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REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
OF GEORGIA.

TUESDAY MORNING ..... JULY 10, 1860.

THE FOOTFALLS OF DESTINY.

WE ARE BOUND TO EXTEND AND SPREAD UNTIL WE ABSORB THE ENTIRE CONTINENT OF AMERICA, INCLUDING THE ADJACENT ISLANDS, AND BECOME ONE GRAND OCEAN-BOUND REPUBLIC. I DON'T CARE WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT; YOU CANNOT HELP IT. IT IS THE DECREE OF PROVIDENCE. THIS CONTINENT WAS SET APART AS AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESSED OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND AS A NURSERY FOR LIBERTY; AND HERE THE PEOPLE ARE COLLECTING FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND TAKING SHELTER UNDER THE SHADOWS OF THE GREAT TREE OF LIBERTY.

[STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

☞ It is wonderful how distrustful of the people this Administration and its Secession party have become. Buchanan once said, if he believed there was a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, he would let it out. We believe now he did say it, and, moreover, that he kept his pledge; that he did let out the last drop of Democratic blood in his veins, if there was ever a drop there. He and his party have a profound veneration for forms and legalities, and a contempt for the popular will. They can't trust the people of the Territories to govern themselves; on the contrary, the pioneers who brave the forest and its dangers, who trust to themselves with no weapon but the ax and the rifle, who are ready to act and suffer for themselves, if need be—the most daring and self-relying of our race—these are not be trusted. They must be under the care and guardianship of a big demagogue in the Presidential Chair, and a host of little demagogues in the debating clubs at Washington. The people used to be popular with Democrats: some faith was reposed in them. In the months of the new school of bogus Democrats, the people are "*Squatter* Sovereigns," whilst the big and little demagogues at the Federal city, sent there for their babbling and drinking capacity, are to take the place the Lord's anointed used to occupy. They are to supervise the people a thousand miles from Washington, and claim that the Territorial people that King Buchanan and Parliament claimed over the colonies for them in all cases of taxation, they would be to teach all these people, would be to banish Douglas, and set them down under these "squatters." Teach them a little modesty; and they would have more respect for the Dred Scott decisions, used to be popular with Democrats. We used to teach that they should be trusted when officials could not; that representatives might prove false and foolish, but that the people would correct them; but matters are reversed amongst those who have lost the last drop of Democratic blood. It's now the big Lord's anointed, and the little anointeds at Washington, that are to have the care and keeping of sacred rights. They must keep an eye on a Territorial people, lest rights may not be respected by them. The two debating clubs at Washington must see to the rights—worthless, wrangling bodies, that take two months to elect a Speaker, and spend the rest of the time in senseless wrangles that might be called treason, if it could be dignified by the name. Men who dispend their time talking about breaking up the Union are a beautiful set to protect rights in the Union! What man in the South, who had half sense, would not prefer to trust the hardy pioneer, his neighbor, to protect his rights, than to trust them to the desperate partisans at Washington? Better respect the people, and drop these sneers at Squatters. The people will exact respect at last. They have the power.

☞ The Bolters call themselves the Democratic party. So the Van Burenites called themselves the Democratic party in 1848. It's a fashion with renegades to claim the name of the party they have deserted. Douglas, they tell us, was not regularly nominated. It must be that they consider that a Democratic Convention could not be held without them. Two hundred and seventeen men remained in the Convention by which they were duly accredited; whilst seventy-six strayed off, held a mass meeting, and pretended to nominate a candidate.

The two hundred and seventeen gave Douglas, by a regular vote, 181, and then, by a resolution, made him the unanimous choice; no one dissenting. The 181 were more than two-thirds of all the votes cast, but the 217 are 12 more than two-thirds of all the electoral vote of the United States. How it can be said that any one of them didn't vote for him, when no one dissented, we are unable to see; nor can any one else see, unless he has a second sight.

The fact is, these Bolters have left the Democratic party, condemned its creed and its antecedents, and resolved to defeat it. The Van Burenites, in 1848, said Cass was not the regular nominee; that Van Buren was the regular candidate; and they had about as good a showing for their declaration as the Vanceyites have now.

☞ The big organ and the penny-whistle of the Administration, at Washington, have got Douglas killed again. He has no chance now before the people. The country is tired and disgusted with these false predictions, with their blundering and lying. Let them go ahead; the more they abuse Douglas the better for him. His friends dreaded nothing more than the aid of the Administration and its pensioned press. We have been apprehensive that some of them might support him. We indulge the hope now that they will not do it: thank God for that. It is all we ask of them.

☞ We see that Stephens, of Oregon, is Chairman of the Bogus Democratic Comittee of the Bogus Democratic party, and all communications are to be addressed to him at Washington. He is Governor of Washington Territory, and we should like to know if he has nothing to do there? We should like to know if the Treasury of the United States is to support this committee, if officials are to neglect their duties at home, go to Washington to serve the Administration in its purpose to destroy Douglas, and then draw their salaries for duties they never performed?

☞ The calculations of the Yanceyites are about as rational as the calculations of the Fillmore men in 1856. They set down all the Southern States for him, with an ignorant assurance that is refreshing. He will almost certainly get the electoral vote of South Carolina, and, probably, that of Mississippi and Florida. He has but little more chance for any other slave State than Fillmore had for a free State in 1856. He is destined to be a most disappointed and mortified man. His real friends of any judgment would never have placed him in such a position.

☞ Our National, Constitutional, American, Opposition, Union friends, propose a ratification meeting for next Saturday evening. We hope they will have a meeting as large as the name of the party.

☞ The prettiest boy and girl babies in Madison were presented the one with a hat the other a cap. They were both the product of shoemakers, and supposed to be their last, if not awl.

☞ The Nashville Banner, speaking of the declaration of Hon. G. W. Jones for Douglas and Johnson, truly says: "George W. Jones is probably the most influential, and certainly one of the ablest, Democrats in Tennessee. He was President of the last Democratic State Convention which sent delegates to Charleston. His voice will be more potent with the Democratic masses in Tennessee than those of any half dozen who may attempt to defend the Yancey-Disunion ticket. His own county, old Lincoln, has long been the Democratic stronghold in Tennessee, rolling up its twenty-five hundred majority for that party.

☞ It is said that the law of the State of Georgia requires that Electors for President and Vice President shall be chosen by a majority of the qualified voters, not by a plurality; and that, in case a majority are so chosen, they shall fill vacancies; but if a majority are not elected, then the Legislature is to choose the Electors. The Legislature was elected last year.

☞ Our neighbor of the Louisville Democrat is not solonely as we thought he would be. There are now four Douglas papers in Kentucky, and those four can face their Secession enemies on four sides at the same time.—*Journal.*

We have not been lonely yet, neighbor. The people have been with us all the time, and we are rapidly getting upon our books the names of those who formerly supported the bolting newspapers of the State. There will be more Douglas papers, however, before the canvass is over.

STILL WATER RUNS DEEP.—The Republican party in New York, Michigan and other States is hopelessly divided. The Seward men are very bitter in their denunciations of the treachery of Greeley, and are quite willing Lincoln should be beaten. The split is serious, though the Abolition organs endeavor to conceal it. Thousands of Republicans will stay away from the November polls from sheer disgust of the nominees of of the party.

☞ Duncan McRea, a leading Democrat of North Carolina, and late Consul at Paris, made a masterly speech at Raleigh, last week, for the National Nominees, Douglas and Johnson. He denounced the conduct of the Secession delegates from that State, and declared that a disunion conspiracy was the father of the bolt. His speech was received with much applause.

☞ A Convention at Irvine, Estill county, nominated Belvard J. Peters for Appellate Judge. We are informed that the Convention was a Breckinridge, not a Democratic one; and, therefore, no Democrat is bound by such a nomination. Our opinion is, it ought to be beaten. Bolters from the Democratic ranks make the worst of parties.

☞ One expression in the speech of Breckinridge at Washington is significant. "He would not meanly abandon them"—the Secessionists. How came he to say this, if he had not counseled and advised this breaking up of the Convention? If he had not been one of them, he could not *meanly* abandon them.

☞ Joe Davis, of New Orleans, who was murdered, buried, exhumed, recognized and mourned for by his devoted wife, celebrated the 4th of July by walking into his home as sound as a dollar. He is supposed to have been sunk in sarsaparilla, which thus magically resuscitated him.

☞ Cheering intelligence is still coming in from all quarters of the State. Wherever the question is discussed there is a gain for Douglas and Johnson. We trust our speakers, the young and energetic men of the party, will turn out in force throughout the State.

TO THE COUNTIES.—We urge upon our friends in the counties to hold their meetings and appoint delegates to the Convention to be held at Louisville on the 11th of August. If we fail to carry the State it will be from the want of proper organization.

☞ The Opposition are still pitching into what they call the corruptions of the Democracy. They say nothing of their own choppings and changes. As usual, the corruptions of other persons are more horrible in their opinion than their own.

☞ Charles Sumner informs the Bostonians in a letter that the authors of the Declaration of Independence were not "idiots or hypocrites." We have always believed that Mr. Sumner regarded them as differing entirely from himself.

☞ One of the toasts of the Fourth at Boston was our relations with Japan. It is not stated whether it was given by one of the lady lovers of "Tommy," but it is presumed it was, as doubtless the relation will be more "interesting" to her.

☞ Col. Sam. North, for seven years past a special agent of the Postoffice Department in New York State, has been removed on account of his advocacy of Judge Douglas. The President knows no East, no West, no South, and no North.

☞ A New York paper announces that Dickinson will take the stump for Breckinridge. The editor does not tell what he is to do with the stump, or whether Breckinridge wants it. We suppose it is to make rails for Lincoln.

☞ The Abolition and Breckinridge parties grossly misrepresented the magnitude of the bolt from the Ohio State Democratic Convention. Only *two* men bolted, and one of them was so shamed that he went and got drunk directly.

☞ Gov. Houston stated at Lagrange, Texas, recently, that Bell was an old fogy and Everett an abolitionist. It is supposed, that in November, to prevent old Sam from injuring his friends by running, Bell will tie him.

☞ Ex-President Tyler is for disunion in the event of the election of any candidate but his choice to the Presidency. We don't know of any man we would be more willing to see go out of the Union.

☞ At the celebration of the Fourth in Boston, a gentleman with the singularly appropriate name of Frothingham, spoke for President Buchanan. He effervesced in a most foaming style.

☞ The down-east papers are talking much of the society of the "Massachusetts Cincinnati." We are not posted, but we guarantee that the Ohio Cincinnati is larger.

☞ Mr. J. G. Dudley, of Chicago, Ill., has placed us under obligations for a fine lithographic portrait of Senator Douglas, the next President of the United States.

☞ Senator Wigfall says "poverty is a crime." Mankind deserve great credit for the efforts to avoid it. It must be a pious world in intentions.

☞ No one has been mentioned as candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Houston. He doesn't need any vice than he has.

☞ The Texas papers announce that Gen. Houston's health is poor, and that he is afflicted with lameness. How can he run for President?

☞ Charles M. Conrad, of New Orleans, Secretary of State under General Taylor, has come out in favor of Bell and Everett.

☞ The Black Republicans and office-holders in Missouri have arranged a Secession State ticket.

☞ The Irish nobleman, Brown, has taken the Constitution newspaper, and will advocate Secession.

☞ Mayor Wood is out for Douglas. He made a speech in his behalf in Baltimore last night.

☞ Mr. Breckinridge has formally accepted the Disunion nomination.

☞ Mr. Douglas assents to the policy of non-coalition with the Seceders.

GREAT DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEETING AT NASHVILLE, TENN.—Saturday morning the National Democracy at Nashville met to ratify the nomination of Douglas and Johnson. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Gov. Foote stated the object of the meeting. Col. V. R. Stevenson was chosen Chairman, and Dr. A. H. Hurley, one of the Democratic Central Committee was appointed Secretary. Dr. Felix Robertson, the first white child born in Nashville, and a life-long Democrat, sent the following letter. Gov. Foote spoke of him as having been for fifty years the intimate associate, friend and counsellor of Jackson, and as an honest, intelligent, fearless, and patriotic man:

Dr. F. W. Robertson presents his respects to the Democratic Ratification meeting today, and regrets exceedingly that his ill-health will not permit him to participate in the meeting, but his heart is in the object. He will not believe that the Democratic masses can, by wicked and designing men, be led off from their cherished and long observed usage of giving a faithful support to the regular nominees of their party. No unprejudiced mind will pretend to deny that Douglas and Johnson are the regular nominees of the Democratic party for President and Vice President. Work faithfully from now till November and trust in Providence for the result.

NASHVILLE, July 7, 1860.

The meeting enthusiastically united in the adoption of resolutions ratifying the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, and proposing the assemblage of a Convention in Nashville, on the 28th inst., for arranging an Electoral ticket. Governor Foote then made an able and eloquent speech for the candidates. He reviewed the history of the Democratic party, proved Douglas and Johnson to be the Democratic nominees, and denounced the Seceders' ticket as sectional and irregular. His speech was of such length that it was concluded in the evening.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON IN VIRGINIA.—In Virginia the friends of Douglas and Johnson gather strength daily. A rousing meeting was held the other night in Alexandria, when the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Democrats of the city of Alexandria, approving of the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson for President and Vice-President of the United States, by the Democratic National Convention, and now in general mass meeting convened:

1. *Resolve*, That in their fealty to Democratic principles and the time-honored usages of the Democratic party, they hereby ratify the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson as the candidates of the National Democratic party for President and Vice-President of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That should the State Convention be called for the purpose of organizing the National Democratic party, and of selecting an electoral ticket favorable to said nominees, that the chairman of the meeting be and he is hereby authorized to appoint twenty-five delegates to represent the county of Alexandria in said Convention.

They were adopted, and immediately the meeting adjourned.

☞ Glass, editor of the Lynchburg Republican, and delegate to the Convention, who seceded, but did not go into the mass meeting of the Disunionists, says:

In view of the whole facts which I have developed, and without intending to hold Judge Douglas and his friends blameless in the premises, I give it as my deliberate opinion, that the Democratic party has been wantonly and recklessly broken up, and believe the scheme had its origin among certain disunion politicians in Alabama, and its consummation in central intrigues in Washington. It has been broken up, not upon any principle, because that was not involved in Baltimore, but mainly because the disorganizing and disunion delegations from two States were not admitted to seats upon the floor of a Convention from which they had wantonly, factiously severed their connection in Charleston, and whose disruption they desired in Baltimore.

Patriotic reader, will you give a vote for such a faction?

☞ Our candidate for Vice President is making strong popular sovereignty speeches in Georgia. He has great pluck, ability and perseverance. The disunionists are so incensed at the effect he is producing that they have taken to burning him in effigy. *Cin. Enquirer.*

That's right. That's the way the abolition disunionists served Douglas four years ago. These burnings are the camp-fires of the campaign. Hurra for Johnson! The cowards find it safer to burn him in effigy than any other way.

☞ The Constitution, the organ, feeling it a privilege of the anointed to slander Douglas sinners, who won't fall down and worship power and its teachings, spoke of Schnabel, of Pennsylvania, after this fashion:

This individual has earned a wide-spread notoriety. The Governors of at least two States of the Union are anxiously endeavoring to find him within their jurisdiction, with the desire of providing him with board and lodging at the expense of their respective Commonwealths. Were the part to be played of Robert Macaire, a French thief, Mr. Schnabel would act it to perfection.

For this act, Schnabel caned the editor. The public verdict will be, served him right.

☞ A private letter from the interior of New York to a gentleman in Washington, says:

"I inclose you some printed slips, from which you will observe that the Douglas fires burn brightly. My impression is that Douglas will carry this State. I hear of no Democrats who are going for Breckinridge in this part of the State. I hear of some in other parts, but they are mostly those whom we never rely upon, and who seldom vote the regular Democratic ticket. Confirmed sore-heads, who vote the ticket when some one of their small clique is put on as a matter of grace. The Secession candidates then will get only a few votes here and there. All the indications are favorable to the success of Douglas in the Empire State. Fernando Wood is warmly for him, and will address a meeting of the Democracy in his behalf on next Monday night in Baltimore."

KENTUCKY.—Our advices from various parts of Kentucky, and we gather from our exchanges, give us strong assurance that a large majority of those who have, up to Breckinridge's desertion, acted with the Democracy, are now for Douglas and Johnson. State pride cannot seduce them from their attachment and fidelity to the Democratic party. They are lovers of the Union and honorable observers of party agreements. Meetings are being held all over the State, which exhibit a feeling for Douglas not anticipated by the Seceders and Disunionists. Mr. Breckinridge, though greatly admired, nay, loved, is looked upon as a fallen star, since he threw himself body and soul into the Disunion arms of Vancey & Co.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

DOUGLAS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Corinth True Democrat, published in that strong Democratic but good Union county, Tishoming, has raised the names of Douglas and Johnson to its masthead. It has begun the fight, too, with a vim which indicates no child's play. It nominates B. N. Kinyon, of that county as elector for the first district, and calls for a State Convention at Holly Springs, on the 30th of July, to nominate a full electoral ticket for State. Mr. Kinyon is one of the ablest Democrats in North Mississippi, and has already taken the stump for Douglas.

☞ Gen. Lane has published a letter accepting his nomination and putting his trust in Divine Providence. The General's faith exceeds that of the old lady when the horse ran away—she trusted in Providence until the breeching broke. The General trusts in Providence, although the Democratic breeching has given out entirely in Oregon. A new legislature has been elected which will lay him on the shelf. He had better cling to Providence now, for nothing else can save him.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

☞ H. V. Johnson, A. H. Chappel, Hiram Warner, and other members of the Democratic committee of Georgia, have issued a call in which they "invite all the citizens of the State who are in favor of the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with slavery, and who are opposed to sectionalism," to unite in a convention to be held at Milledgeville on July 24, to appoint Presidential electors.

A POLITICIAN WITH A CONFUSED IDEA OF HIS CANDIDATE.—"Pray, sir," asked one man of another, with whom he had got into a political dispute, in a railroad car, "Pray, sir, who is you candidate for the Presidency? Bell?

"Bell, sir? Hell, sir? No, sir! My candidate, sir, is Mr. Dougridge—I—I—mean Mr. Breckias—d——n it, sir, what is it to you, sir? My candidate is the regular Democratic candidate, and all right."

TREASONABLE INTENTIONS OF THE SECEDERS.—The special Washington telegraph correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

Rumors of the most treasonable and startling character in regard to the real objects of the Southern Secessionists and Disunionists have recently been made known to two prominent politicians of the South, and overtures made to them, which they spurned with indignation. Were I at liberty to mention their names, in connection with the traitors who made the advances, it would create the most intense alarm and solicitude for the stability and continuance of our glorious Union. I am no alarmist, but let me admonish the true friends of the Constitution and the Union before it is too late.

A daring, unbridled and unscrupulous set of madmen, who are continually referring to the sagacity, the nerve and success of Louis Napoleon, are the leaders of the movement now on foot to overthrow the Government of this proud and happy country. If success should attend them in the plot now matured, and to be carried out about the "ides of March" next, all, they think, will be well with them. If, on the contrary, their scheme fails, and their traitorous conduct be crushed by the power and force of the popular feeling, they think they will have a secure retreat behind State Governments, where they will take shelter to save their necks from the halter they will so richly deserve. For the present, I will not develop more. You will soon hear it from other sources, and I will not then occupy the position of an alarmist, which you now may be disposed to assign me. I warn you that we are on the eve of disruption. The world is rife with discontent and revolution. I pray that our land may be exempt. But mark my predictions. The sappers and miners are at work under the name of Democracy. I have never sent you one word of intelligence, which I had reason to believe was not true; I never shall. Forewarned, forearmed.

Since the adjournment of Congress, and the retirement of delegates and outsiders from the Seceders' Convention, Vice President Breckinridge has had time to reflect upon the suicidal course he has pursued in accepting the Disunion nomination. One of his best and truest friends said to-day, that he deeply regretted the means and appliances that had been brought to bear upon Breckinridge, in forcing him to yield to an alternative that ruined and utterly destroyed all his future hopes. Breckinridge looks care-worn and anxious; he evidently feels that he is the leader of a forlorn hope. If the human countenance is an index of the heart, he would give up all the honors and goods he possesses in this world to place him where he stood one short month ago. I say to you in all frankness, that I believe he is now urging his friends to bring about some compromise that will relieve him from his present and perilous situation. One month will develop the fact of operations made to the regular organization for an adjustment of matters that may probably be acceptable to the regular nominee.

He has had time to overlook the disasters that he is about to bring upon Kentucky and her glorious Democracy; he has too keen a perception not to see a defeated and disorganized party, which has but recently come into power, after a pilgrimage of a quarter of a century in the political wilderness. The risk, however, does not fall upon himself and his colleague, Powell. They have both secured long terms in the Senate, which for five years keeps them out of the political billows. It is the rank and file that are to be the sufferers by their overt, disloyal and revolutionary act. His letter of acceptance has not yet appeared. Why the delay? Lane's has.

☞ The Seceders' Convention placed in nomination for the Presidency and Vice Presidency Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Gen. Joseph Lane, of Oregon. Against Mr. Breckinridge, personally or politically, we have nothing to say, and shall only oppose him as being a sectional instead of a national candidate. We have always entertained the highest admiration for Mr. Breckinridge, both as a man and a Democrat, and are very sorry to see him thus in opposition to the regular candidate of his party. Had Mr. B. been nominated by the regular Convention at Baltimore, we should have been glad to yield him our support; but, as a candidate of a faction, no matter how much we may admire his abilities as a statesman, we cannot support him. We shall, however, war not against him, but the element which placed him in nomination.—*North Alabama Times.*

THE SECEDERS' NOMINATIONS.—The Seceders' Convention has nominated John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for the Presidency, and Joe Lane, of Oregon, for Vice President. Is it not strange that the Seceders will refuse to vote for Douglas and support Breckinridge? Breckinridge entertains very much the same views as Douglas. It is not principle, but personal animosity to Douglas.

People down South may *spue and spout* as much as they please about Douglas, but November will tell a tale they do not anticipate. There is no use braging and braying, wait quietly for the result, then we will see what we will see. *Georgia Southerner.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The (North Carolina) Standard, in concluding a long article, says that it looks to a Democratic State Convention, or to some other authoritative body, to decide what shall be the course of the entire Democracy of that State in the present emergency. Meanwhile we are not the partisan of either Breckinridge or Douglas. We will support the present electors, leaving them to cast the vote of the State as the majority of the party may decide; or we will support either Breckinridge or Douglas, as a State Convention may determine; or we will leave the electors free to cast the vote of the State in any way so as to defeat Lincoln. But we are for non-intervention, the Constitution, and the Union. We are opposed to secession and disunion at this time, or for existing causes. We stand immovably by the flag of the stripes and stars.

☞ Whatever may be the result of the present Presidential struggle, it is certain that the friends of Douglas, in Pennsylvania and elsewhere, will come out of it with the organization of the Democratic party in their hands. They have indeed, already conquered it. The Disunionists, no matter how strong they may claim to be, have been put to the wall by the overwhelming arguments of the Douglas Democracy. They cannot assume to be regular, because their whole basis is irregular. They are rebels in the worst sense—rebels against the usages and principles of the party, rebels against the majority, and rebels against that honorable understanding which is even recognized among men who will down to play an ordinary game of chance.—*Phil. Press.*

THE WHOLE QUESTION IN A NUT SHELL. The whole question of the country is easily stated. The Black Republicans, led by Lincoln, want Congressional legislation to prohibit slavery in the Territories. The Seceders and bolters, headed by Breckinridge, want Congressional legislation to establsih slavery in the Territories, whether the people want it or not. Both these sectional factions thus propose that Congress shall forever keep up a fierce sectional strife upon the negro question.

Judge Douglas at the head of the National Democracy, proposes to take this question out of the hands of political demagogues in Congress, and leave it to the Territories, who are directly interested in the question, for them to act, subject to the courts of the country, and put a stop to this sectional agitation.

Can any reasoning, thinking man hesitate for a moment to doubt the correctness of the policy of the National Democracy upon this question? We think the great people of this country will indorse it.—*Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.*

☞ One of our cotemporaries has discovered a moral and philosophical fact. It says: "It is a remarkable and interesting fact that a majority of the wives of the Presidents have been devoted Christian woman—a fact which has had an important bearing upon the character of our Chief Magistrates, and upon the conduct of their several Administrations." Here the riddle of Buchanan's eminent stupidity is fairly read. Even a sensible woman in the absence of a religious one, would have exercised a delightful influence on the whole tenor of his Administration.

STABBED.—On Wednesday night last Scarlet Gaultney, of this place, was stabbed by a man named Latham. It is thought Gaultney will die, as he received several cuts in his side and abdomen that penetrated to the hollow. Latham has been arrested and is under guard, awaiting the result before an examining trial takes place. Although Gaultney's wounds are severe, they were inflicted, as we learn, with a barlow knife.—*Bowlinggreen Standard.*

NORTH CAROLINA.—Private intelligence has reached us from this State, from which we gather that the National Democracy are organizing in every country town, and with a large aid from the conservative Opposition, intend carrying the State for Douglas and Johnson by a good majority. We learn that the Disunionists are "below par," and that Yancey and his principles are fairly understood. Hurrah for North Carolina! *Montgomery (Ala.) Confederation.*

TALLAPOOSA FOR DOUGLAS.—We understand, says the Montgomery Confederacy, that the Democracy of Tallapoosa are for Douglas and nobody else. They repudiate Breckinridge, Lane & Co., and are going for the regular National Democratic nominees.

Letter from Bardstown.

POLITICS—DOUGLAS THE FAVORITE—REASON ASSIGNED—THE CROPS—WEATHER, ETC.

BARDSTOWN, July 7th, 1860.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.:

Gentlemen: Since the respective nominations were made by the Conventions at Baltimore, no little commotion has existed among the quiet and orderly citizens of this town. Everybody has taken a position, and of course, each thinks he is right—that he is thoroughly acquainted with the political affairs of the country, and anything like going astray is utterly impossible. In their street discussions some go as far back as the foundation of the Government, reviewing at large the various tenets that constitute the ground-work, together with the numerous arguments advanced, either for or against, by distinguished statesmen. Others confine themselves within the last few years and talk amusingly.

But, be this as it may, the majority of sound, right-thinking Democrats hereabouts proclaim themselves for Stephen A. Douglas. He is their champion, and for him they have entered the canvass resolving to use all honorable means in securing the vote of this Congressional district. Nor is it through prejudice or any selfish motive that they have thus determined to act. Not at all. It is because Mr. Douglas stands out as the national nominee—the Breckinridge and Lane ticket to the contrary notwithstanding. It is because Mr. Douglas stands today as he stood in 1847—bold, clear, and decisive, advocating the same doctrines and holding the same views. For non-intervention then, he is for non-intervention now, believing, as he does, that it is the most reliable and just method of settling the differences between North and South upon the slavery question. Nor is he alone in his belief. The Democratic party, as all know, has so indorsed it—the principle being engrafted in the platform of '48; in that of '52; reaffirmed by the passing of the Nebraska bill in '54, and again approved in Convention in '58; was submitted at Charleston, and re-indorsed by the consistent and patriotic portion of the delegation—those rejecting being nothing more or less than a band of rebels, disposed to be, as they were, unruly and hostile to the wishes of a majority.

Mr. Douglas, then, having a record without reproach, and being the regular nominee of the party, how can Democrats in good faith do otherwise than vote for him? They cannot and will not do it.

The wheat harvest is over, and as far as I am able to learn, farmers generally are well satisfied with the yield, it being an average one. Oats look beautifully and bid fair for a rich harvest. Corn, though low for this time, has a fine color and will no doubt award the farmer with a handsome yield.

The weather is cool and pleasant, we having had a fine rain within the last forty-eight hours. Very much needed.

DOUGLAS ITE.

Grand Democratic Meeting in Covington, Ky.

Saturday evening a great meeting, to ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnson, was held at Covington, Ky. The Cincinnati Enquirer says:

At about eight o'clock, on motion of Judge S. C. Ferrin, the meeting was called to order by the appointment of Col. Thos. Porter as Chairman, and John S. Nixon as Secretary.

On motion, M. M. Benton, A. R. Hughes, S. T. Harper and Thos. Kelly were appointed Vice-Presidents.

On motion of N. B. Stephens, Robert Richardson, Judge Riley, R. Simmons and S. C. Wall were appointed to draft resolutions, who retired for that purpose.

During the absence of the committee, the Chairman, after stating the object of the meeting, introduced M. M. Benton, Esq., of Covington, who gave a very clear and lucid view of the present position of the various candidates for the Presidency, in which he repudiated the idea that John C. Breckinridge should be considered the candidate of the National Democracy, and claiming that the Democracy of Kentucky could or would know no other as the National candidate than Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois; after which, he yielded the floor to Col. H. D. Helm, of Newport, who represented the Tenth Congressional District as a delegate to the Charleston Convention.

By this time it was nine o'clock, and the crowd had increased to between two and three thousand persons.

Colonel Helm, upon being introduced, gave an account of his stewardship as a member of the Convention both in Charleston and Baltimore. He stated that, as he had been instructed, he had voted fifty-seven times for Guthrie, and that in the Baltimore Convention he clung to him until he found that Douglas was the actual choice of the Convention, and then he veered around and voted for Douglas, as he felt in duty bound, in obedience, as he believed, with the will of his constituents. Upon asking his audience if he did right, he was responded to, "Yes, yes," accompanied with the most vociferous applause, signifying that they indorsed his whole course as a delegate to the nominating Conventions.

Upon the conclusion of Colonel Helm's remarks, the Committee on Resolutions returned and reported the following:

WHEREAS, In accordance with a custom which has been coeval with the history of the Democratic party, and sanctioned whenever occasion demanded it, by primary meetings of the Democracy throughout the Union, this meeting, composed of Democrats of Covington and Kenton county, responding to the action of the National Democratic Convention, recently held at Baltimore, do unanimously resolve as follows:

1. That we regard the Constitution of the United States and the sacred Union which exists under it as above all price; that our fidelity to the Democratic party springs from a conviction—firmer now than ever—that it is a national party everywhere, and always for the Constitution and the Union, against every form of attack and every description of assailant: and we stand by that party now because, in addition to its other claims upon our support, we believe it is the only power which can hold in check the progress of that sectional movement in the North, whose success would be the death knell of our national institutions and of the spirit of fraternity among our people.

2. That we ratify and indorse the nominations of Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and pledge to them an earnest, faithful and undivided support; believing that, in so doing, we but honorably carry out the solemn resolve, unanimously adopted by our late State Convention, to support the nominees of the National Democratic Convention.

3. That the body by which they were nominated was, of right and in fact, the regular and only National Convention of the Democracy, acting in accordance with the established usages of the party, and binding every true Democrat throughout the country.

4. That whatever may have been our individual opinions heretofore on political subjects which were discussed in the National Convention at Charleston, we adhere to and will abide by the platform of principles there formally and authoritatively adopted by that Convention, and, in the language of the Democratic State Convention of Kentucky for 1859, "prescribe no tests of political fellowship not contained therein."

5. That the Secession of certain Southern delegates from the Convention at Charleston because additions were not made to the Democratic Platform in accordance with their desires, was utterly uncalled-for and revolutionary, and in our judgment the whole scheme of Secession, both at Charleston and Baltimore, emanated originally from men who are avowedly unfriendly to the Union and desire its dissolution, and who know that the National Democracy, while united, presented an insuperable barrier to the success of their unhallowed schemes; and it is, therefore, the duty of all Democrats, and all other patriotic citizens, to meet and combat fearlessly this latest and most insidious manifestation of that spirit of disunion which Andrew Jackson met and vanquished, and to which the Democratic party stands in a position of eternal hostility.

6. That our solemn conviction is that our beloved Union is now seriously imperiled by the efforts of fanatics in both sections to carry out their respective extreme views, and we believe that the only available protection to the country in the present crisis is for all patriots to rally to the standard of the brave and venerable party which has for years, in its most authoritative declarations, fearlessly and faithfully proclaimed—*Non-interference by Congress with slavery in State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia.*

7. That we heartily approve of and indorse the course of our immediate delegate for this district—H. D. Helm, Esq.—in remaining and acting with the National Convention; and we tender our warmest acknowledgments to that portion of the Kentucky delegation who also remained in the Convention; believing, as we do, that their course reflected the opinions and feelings of the Kentucky Democracy. To them we tender the greeting of "Well done, good and faithful servants!" And we invoke the suffrages of all our citizens, of whatever party hereafter, who believe with us that the time has fully come to rebuke and extinguish forever the spirit of sectional agitation, and to light anew the fires of devotion to the Constitution and the Union.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Robert Richardson, Esq., introduced them in an exceedingly happy and pertinent speech, in which he gave his reasons sustaining the nominee of the National Democratic Convention, and for repudiating the nomination of John C. Breckinridge. Stephen A. Douglas was the nominee of an actual National Convention, while Breckinridge was the nominee of only a faction, and that faction without a shadow of authority to sustain their acts. John C. Breckinridge was a splendid man—he was a noble son of Kentucky—but he claimed that principle should not be sacrificed for individual likings. He acknowledged Stephen A. Douglas as the standard-bearer of the National Democratic party, and should cast his vote for him in November next.

When Mr. Richardson took his seat, after reading the above resolutions, a loud call was made for Col. Thos. L. Jones, of Campbell County, who responded to the call by mounting the stand. It was, indeed, one of the most clear, distinct, conclusive and convincing efforts, in the way of a political speech, we ever heard, and it was evident the audience thought so, too, for not an individual left during the hour and a half he addressed his listeners. He commenced by defining his position. He said he had until now been in the Opposition ranks; had been a candidate for Congress in them, and was reckoned as an American.

He vowed that he had stuck to the American party until it sunk, as he believed, to rise no more forever, and now he knew not where to go, except it were to follow in the wake of the standard-bearer, the Illinois Senator, Stephen A. Douglas. He had been, as a Southern man, in favor of intervention by Congress for the protection of slave property in the Territories, and he was so from a matter of principle; but he had changed his policy; he could, as a true patriot, when occasion required, sacrifice his principle to policy, when there were no substantial reasons for persisting in principle. He was a compromise man. Stephen A. Douglas, whose nomination we have met here to-night to ratify, is a compromise man. He was a compromise man in 1850, when he advocated the Fugitive Slave Law, and he was a compromise man in 1854, when he said, let the Supreme Court settle the question of Territorial rights.

He was an admirer of Mr. Breckinridge—he was a splendid man—a man of superior attainments; but when you attempt to compare him with Stephen A. Douglas as a statesman, it would be like comparing an African with the Emperor of China. He could recognize Mr. Breckinridge in no other light than as a tool put forward by a faction of the Democratic party, led on by Wm. L. Yancey, to distract and break up the National Democratic party, and to defeat Stephen A. Douglas. The Colonel announced in conclusion—we cannot follow him through his speech—that he should be hereafter found in the ranks of the Democracy, doing service under the banner of Stephen A. Douglas.

Letter from Oldham County.

WESTPORT, July 9, 1860.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.:

Gentlemen: The bold and decided stand you have taken, in favor of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, and the ability and independence displayed in the columns of your very deservedly popular journal in behalf of said nominees, have endeared you more closely to the genuine (not bogus) Democracy of Oldham.

There is but one feeling in this section of Oldham, with a few scattering exceptions, and they are indeed but a few and far between, and that feeling amounts to enthusiasm in favor of that bold and gallant champion of Democratic principles, Stephen A. Douglas; and there is a general contempt expressed for that man, John C. Breckinridge, upon whom the Democratic party conferred such distinguished honors, and that, too, in such quick succession, that they may be, and not inaptly, compared to the Hon. Thos. F. Marshall's sprees, which came in such quick succession, that they ran into each other.

Ungrateful, indeed, must be the man who, scarcely weened from the cradle of Democracy ere he is placed by that party in Congress, and then honored with the Vice Presidency, and ere his term has expired elected to the Senate of the United States, and that, too, over the heads and shoulders of men his superior in ability, with all the experience of veteran statesmen, and who had grown gray fighting the battles of Democracy; but there is a day of retribution. The sun of John C. Breckinridge's political glory will soon set to rise no more. The scepter has already departed. So soon as his Senatorial honors terminate he will

"Sink down to the vile earth from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

Col. B's friends, those who heretofore delighted to do him honor, are deeply mortified and chagrined that he should have thrown himself into the arms of the Disunionists—permitting himself to be made a tool of, and by so doing endanger, if not disrupt and scatter to the four winds of Heaven that glorious old party, upon whose existence and success deeply depend the welfare and safety of the Union. But let him "slide;" he will find that the Democracy will rally almost to a man, in favor of the Union—to those glorious standard-bearers of the National Democracy, Douglas and Johnson. Oldham is all right!

As the glorious Fourth approached, the patriotism of the citizens of Westport and vicinity stirred to action, and on the morning of its arrival, all of the necessary

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,
W. A. ELLIS.

FOR CLERK OF COURT OF APPEALS,
R. R. BOLLING.

LOUISVILLE, KY.:
TUESDAY MORNING.....JULY 10, 1860.

REMARKABLE ARCHÆOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.—Last week there was found a supposed Masonic emblem among the ancient mounds about two miles west of Newark, Ohio. Mr. David Wyrick, a surveyor of Newark, was the discoverer. He has long interested himself in the abundant remains in the vicinity. He observed that most explorers excavated the mounds, and conceived that the depressed places from which most people would imagine the dirt simply to build the mounds was taken, might be *caches* or hiding places. He began in one trench and found a carved granite burr about five or six pounds in weight. In the same trench, a few inches deeper, he found imbedded in a thick ball of tough clay—which has been ascertained to be a composition of clay, adobe or sun-dried brick—the curious emblematic stone which is now the object of such intense speculation among those who have seen it. Upon rubbing off the clay and cleansing the stone somewhat with saliva, he discovered the inscriptions, but was totally ignorant of their nature. It is easy to believe that he was well nigh frantic. He hastened to town, hugging his precious stone eagerly, and sent for Col. Charles Whittlesey, engineer and geologist at the Lake Superior copper mines—who was sojourning at Newark—and for Israel Dills, Esq., and confided his secret to them. Their astonishment was equal to that of Mr. Wyrick, but they quickly determined the character of the inscriptions, and afterwards they were translated.

The material is *Hone Stone* (a *Novaculite*). Col. Whittlesey said it is precisely like that in the Lake Superior regions, and must have been brought thence. Go into any carpenter shop and you will find whetstones corresponding with it. It is very hard, and will take a fine polish. The Holy Stone has perfectly smooth surfaces, and has apparently been polished. It has no sharply cut edges, but seems to have been beveled off at all points. Free Masons call it a *Keystone*, but it differs somewhat in shape from the modern Keystone, in its semi-ovalness, and in having a carved knob—like a door-knob, though not round—between the shoulders, on the top. It is five and three quarter inches long and has two flat sides, each two inches and a half wide at the top, ovaling down to a taper about an inch and a quarter wide at the oval point of the taper, and two edges with square surfaces, about an inch and a half wide at the shoulders, perhaps a little less, which taper down as above described.

On each surface there is an inscription in Hebrew, each, according to several accomplished Hebraists, forming a complete sentence, and all susceptible of being molded gracefully and grammatically into one. The letters are about an inch long, though several are longer. They seem to be cut as clean as a *die*, and are very good specimens of letter carving in stone. The inside surface of the letters, however, are a little rough, possibly caused by sand or clay.

Mr. McCarty, of Newark, a fair Hebraist, first translated the inscriptions, but in order to verify his translation, Mr. Gutman, without signifying that they had been rendered into English, sent them to Dr. Wise, of the Israelite, who handed them to Dr. Lilienthal, Rabbi, and who translated them as follows, agreeing with Mr. McCarty's translation. I present the Hebrew characters in English, in connection with the translation, viz:

Kedosh Kedashim,
The Holy of Holies.
Torath Jehovah,
The Law of God.
Melek Erets,
Of the King of the Earth.
Devar Jehovah,
Is the Word of the Lord.

Mr. Cunningham conceiving the stone to be probably a Masonic emblem, sent drawings to his Masonic brother, Enoch T. Carson, Esq., of Newark, whose skill in Masonic heraldry, and familiarity with Masonic history, it was supposed would enable him to throw some light upon the subject. Mr. Carson agreed at once with Mr. Cunningham's supposition that the stone was Masonic, and that the inscriptions confirmed that theory. He also procured the following translation from Dr. Rothenheim, of Cincinnati, who renders each inscription thus:

Kedosh Kedashim—Sanctuary.
Torath Jehovah—The Doctrine of God, or the Bible.
Melek Erets—King of the world.
Devar Jehovah—The word of God.

All the translators, it will be observed, agree substantially.

The question now arises concerning the people who placed this emblem in its long resting place. Were they the "lost tribes of Israel," and was the Scioto Valley the "Wilderness of Sin?" This Masonic theory is new, we believe, and may prove the key to further discoveries and elucidations of the monumental history of the aboriginal people of this country. Mr. Tibbetts, of Licking county, Ohio, last March, found a stone musical instrument. Should it prove to be hone stone, it will be important testimony in sustaining the genuineness of the Holy Stone. It is a round stone tube eight inches long, about an inch and a half in diameter at one end and a little more than an inch at the other, or mouth. The mouthpiece is beveled like a whistle, and there is a little round orifice near it, precisely like that in a whistle. But this end seems to have been enveloped with a band. The remainder of the tube externally and internally, until it strikes the shoulder inside of the mouth-piece, is brightly polished—like polished marble. The orifice widens gradually from the shoulder at the mouth-piece to the big end. It was *bored* out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—The Democratic Convention at Irvine, Estill county, on the 5th inst., comprising thirty-one counties, unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing Breckinridge and Lane, and repudiating Douglas and Johnson.

The above appeared a day or two since in the telegraphic columns of the Cincinnati papers. The meeting was a little, insignificant packed convention that might have met in an ordinary sized dry goods box. But of that no matter. We respectfully ask the agent of the associated press here to exercise his wonted discretion by henceforward remembering, when he has a Breckinridge meeting to telegraph, that a *Secession* meeting is *not a Democratic* meeting. We insist that he shall not so misuse the word. Call them Breckinridge meetings if you will, but simply Democratic meetings never again.

☞ Last evening there was a very good meeting of the Democracy at the courthouse to hear Mr. R. B. Pittman, the eloquent young orator from Marion. Undoubtedly there would have been a much larger attendance, but for the error in announcing him for Tuesday night. But as it was, the meeting was excellent, and was only marred by the wordy disturbance of a lot of boys and a squad of dirty, drunken loafers.

Mr. Pittman discussed the issues of the day in an able, logical, and eloquent manner. He showed conclusively that the Breckinridge faction is sectional, and gave it merited castigation. He reviewed the history of the party, and demonstrated that non intervention is the true Democratic doctrine. He vividly portrayed the disasters that would fall upon the country if an opposite course was pursued in relation to the Territories, and that the Secessionists are, in fact, leagued with the Republicans to secure a system of Congressional intervention that must result disastrously to the South. Mr. Pittman is a ready, forcible speaker, and bound to have influence in the canvass. He speaks to-night before the Seventh and Eighth Wards Democratic Association.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—About 5 o'clock on Friday morning, a man named Thomas Boston, living about a mile west of Greenville, Floyd county, Ind., committed suicide by hanging. From what we can learn, he has lead a life of dissipation for some years, and has often told his family that he intended to hang himself. About two years ago he bought a suit of clothes which he said he intended for his burial suit. He was found by his family, about 5 o'clock, suspended by a rope on the porch of his dwelling. The suicide was a man about 65 years of age, and has lived in Greenville township for many years. He is said to have been a quiet and peaceable man, and had the esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances, but of late years was much addicted to strong drink. An inquest was held over his body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

GEN. WALKER.—At the latest advices Walker and about 200 men were at Ruatan, some of his adherents having gone to the main land. Those with Walker were taking things coolly, wire-working, perhaps, among the natives, or waiting to see what action the government of Honduras would take in regard to establishing practical sovereignty over the island.

The natives, it is said, are bitterly opposed to coming under the Honduran authority, and count upon the formidable prowess of their warlike visitors as a sure guarantee of their independence; but it must be remembered that free negroes and mulattoes form the great mass of the population of Ruatan, and that this class of people are remarkable, when they have possession of the country, for extreme jealousy of the encroachments and influence of the whites, and that so soon as they should feel themselves secure in the possession of the island, there would be no further security for their deliverers, nor indeed for any white residents. Walker, it is alleged, wished only to make Ruatan a rendezvous for his men and munitions of war, in which to prepare the programme of another Nicaraguan campaign, and at the same time to place himself in a position to compel Honduras to afford him safe conduct through her territory. If such be the case, he will not be likely to be turned aside from his purpose by the temptation of dominion over a nest of ebonyshins.

☞ We would invite special attention to the advertisement in another column of "Mutual Fire and Life Insurance" by our old friends W. S. Vernon & Sons, agents. They issue policies upon the *mutual* plan on *fire* as well as life risks, and at the very lowest rates, guaranteeing a division of seventy-five per cent. of the nett profits to policy holders annually. Give them a call if you want a cheap and safe policy.

☞ For the finest and best colored photographs on canvas, go to J. C. Elrod's gallery. All pictures made at this gallery are warranted to please, and never fade. None but the best of artists are engaged at Elrod's gallery.

NOTICE TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS.—All steamboat Captains and ex-Captains now in the city, who may desire to become members of the "Captains' Union Benevolent Association, of New Orleans," are invited to meet the Convention this morning, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, in the Local Inspector's office.

☞ To-morrow the great sale of groceries, at auction, takes place at Andrew Buchanan & Co.'s

☞ The Franklin Banner, published at Franklin, Ky., hoists the name of R. R. Bolling as its candidate for the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. the editor says: "Col. R. R. Bolling has been appointed Clerk *pro tem.* The Governor has ordered an election to be held on the first Monday in August to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of R. R. Revill, Esq. We place the name of Mr. Bolling at our mast-head, and hope that the people of the State will sustain him. He is true and trusty—every way capable to fill the office, and is very popular as a gentleman and a Democrat. Let us rally to his support."

☞ The Bardstown Gazette is out strongly for the National Democratic candidates, Douglas and Johnson.

☞ The Bozarris Grays, of Germantown, were mustered into the State Guard, on Wednesday, July 4th, and the following officers elected: Captain, J. B. Harris; 1st Lieutenant, J. M. Nolin; 2d Lieutenant, J. R. Wilson; 3d Lieutenant, E. J. Thompson.

CIVIC AND MILITARY BARBECUE.—There will be an old-fashioned Kentucky barbecue at Mound Grove, near Jeffersontown, on the 21st, given by Mr. J. M. Coward. It could be under the charge of no one more competent to make things pass off pleasantly. The candidates for Sheriff will be present, the military, and Captain Watkins' gun squad. Those who are fond of a pleasant day, spent in woody groves and on smooth lawns, with the accompaniments of fair ladies and music, can do no better than attend. We have no doubt a crowd will be present. w

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Professors Schenck and Harney's vacation school, which will be found in another column. Professor Schenck has a very high and well-deserved reputation in the city, and persons wishing to prepare for the high schools could do no better than apply to him.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Five European steamers arrived from Europe during the past forty-eight hours. The news is not very important for so many steamers to bring. Austria is represented as making preparations for war, and Garibaldi continues his triumphant career.

☞ The following is the police record yesterday: John Day and William Hart, charged with stabbing James Ryan; there being no proof they were discharged. Michael Sago, drunk and disorderly; discharged. Frederick Nicholas had a concealed weapon in his possession; as he was about leaving the State, the Judge discharged him; the charge against the same party of obtaining money under false pretenses was dismissed. Smith Miller, same offense; bail in $100 to answer. Peter M'Laughlin and John Carr, fighting on the levee; the difficulty occurred at Carr's, and he was held to bail to answer for keeping a disorderly house. M'Laughlin, in default of bail, was sent to the workhouse. Jacob Snyder came from the country on a mule Sunday, and was galloping through the streets; gave bail. Thomas McDonald, peace warrant vs. J. G. Kramp; both required to give bail in $100 to be of good behavior.

INQUEST NO. 207—Held on the 9th inst. over the body of an unknown man, found a Six-Mile Island. Had on a check undershirt, white outside-shirt, black silk vest, black cloth pants, and frock coat, blue cotton socks. Congress lasting shoes with new gum overshoes, long dark hair and whiskers, and about thirty-five years of age, of medium size; had been in the water apparently about a month; found upon the body a paper written in German, with the name "Duffner" written upon it. Verdict—Came to his death by drowning.

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

PERRY DAVIS.—This name is of world wide renown—not only for celebrity of his medicine—PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER—but for his great liberality toward the cause of Temperance, and his devoted Christian life. The church he built for the Baptist Society in the year 1853, will be a lasting monument to his good name.

DOUGLAS CLUB!

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS.

Regular Meeting every Tuesday Evening at 8 O'Clock.

A regular meeting of the Association will be held this evening for the enrolment of the names of all Union-lovers who desire to co-operate with the Democracy for the overthrow of Disunionism and Treason.

R. B. Pittman,

The eloquent Assistant Elector, will address the meeting. The attendance of all is solicited. Douglas and the Union! Turn out!!

BREVITIES.—Some folks must be fond of running for office. The Republicans intend running Mr. Wm. Cross for Sheriff of Jefferson county.——On Sunday a drunken fellow on a fractious mule was apprehended by the police, and one went to jail while the other was taken to a barn to await his owner's claim.——The Red Men held a powwow yesterday at the wigwam of the Delawares. Was anybody scalped?——Sunday was remarkably quiet in town.——A young woman without a lover, is like a bob-tailed horse in fly time—dreadfully uneasy.——The pleasant coolness of Sunday had the effect of giving all the churches large congregations.——Bell, of the Nashville Gazette, says he has received a private telegram from Louisville, Kentucky, announcing the arrival of a distinguished stranger in that city, whose coming has been anxiously looked for for several months The distinguished gentleman, Gen. M——, who composes one of the suite, is regarded as well posted in *infant*-ry tactics.

☞ Mr. Joseph T. Croxton is a candidate for City Marshal. We hope he will be elected. He will make a faithful and efficient officer. In his hands the interests of the city will be properly attended to.

☞ When Cash Clay talked Republicanism the other night, the police were on hand to repress the loafers who generally congregate at public meetings to disturb the speakers. Last night a parcel of rowdy boys and loafing men insulted the speaker without hindrance. We aver that this is unfair, Louisville has been rowdy-ridden enough. We should think that the police, generally effective we acknowledge, should not permit such exhibitions of rowdyism without at least attempting to preserve order.

☞ We are requested to say that, in addition to Mr. Spencer's sale, advertised this morning, he will sell a lot of prime No. 1 Lake Herring, with other articles, which he has just received. We refer our merchants to this sale, fully believing that they will be amply repaid by attending it.

☞ The weather has taken to firing up again. It was above 90 yesterday in the shade, and probably a thousand in the sun.

Orpheus Society.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 8, 1860.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.:

Gentlemen: At a meeting of the members of the Orpheus Society of Louisville, Kentucky, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender to Messrs. Proctor & Hughes, the gentlemanly proprietors of Cave Hotel, our most sincere thanks for their hospitality, and the many kind attentions received at their hands during our recent visit to the Mammoth Cave.

Resolved, That we return thanks to Mr. Geo. M. Proctor, proprietor of the hotel at Glasgow Junction, known as Bell's Tavern, for his attentions to the wants of the Society, and for the safe and pleasant conveyance furnished us to and from the Cave.

Resolved, That we recommend Glasgow Junction to all who intend visiting the Cave as the most suitable stopping place, being the nearest railway station to the Cave, and the road thence to Mammoth Cave leading directly past the Diamond Cave.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Louisville Democrat, Journal, and Courier.

H. KEISKER, President.
A. B. MITTLER, Secretary.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

☞ At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Louisville Fire Department Fund, held on Saturday evening, July 7th, 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, By a dispensation of divine providence, we have been deprived of the agreeable companionship and eminent services of our brother and coworker, Joseph H. Meglemery, than whom none among us could be more highly esteemed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Board do sincerely deplore the loss they have sustained in the death of our late brother, whose genial temper, gentlemanly bearing, and wise counsels, were well calculated to make us place a high estimate upon his worth as a citizen, an associate, and a useful member of the Board.

Resolved, That we do extend to the relatives and friends of the deceased, upon whom this blow has fallen most heavily, our heartfelt sympathies in this great affliction.

Resolved, That the members of this Board will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the city papers, and a copy furnished the family of the deceased, and also be spread upon the minutes of this Board

J. M. STEPHENS, President.
WM. HOBAN, Secretary.

TRUNKS.—Among the places worthy of the attention of the visitors to Louisville at the present time, is the great trunk manufactory and emporium of J. H. McCleary, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Main streets. His large manufactory enables him to supply trunks, valises, bonnet and hat boxes, carpet bags, bureau trunks, etc., of the very best quality, at unprecedented low prices. All of Mr. McCleary's work is beautiful as well as durable goods. Give him a call.

BOOK SALE.—S. G. Henry & Co. will continue their great book sale to-night at eight o'clock. The French books, together with as many of the English as can be disposed of, will be sold to-night. There are yet several thousand volumes to be sold, and among them the choicest works in the collection. jy7dtf

FINE CIGARS.—We would advise merchants, hotels, bars, and dealers generally, who want the very best and finest flavored cigar extant, to call at Mr. J. D'Urso's, on Main street, second door below the Louisville Hotel, and procure a supply of the Garibaldi brand. From the increasing demand from all parts of the country, we would judge they are becoming a great favorite with the lovers of the weed. Mr. D'Urso also keeps the best and fullest assortment of confections, foreign fruits, &c., to be found in the city.

☞ That old wheel-horse of Democracy, Claib. Jackson, is doing noble service in the great Democratic cause in the interior. He will sweep this State like a hurricane, and T. C. Reynolds will couple the storm with a whirlwind.—*St. Louis Bulletin.*

☞ Duncan McRae, a leading Democrat of North Carolina, and late Consul at Paris, made a masterly speech at Raleigh, this week, for the National nominees, Douglas and Johnson. He denounced the conduct of the Secession delegates from that State, and declared that a disunion conspiracy was the father of the bolt. His speech was received with much applause.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

DIED,

On Sunday evening, the 8th instant, at 11½ o'clock, MARGARET A. FOSIER, aged nine years.

Her funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jennie K. Newman, south side of Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

On the 9th instant, at ten o'clock A. M., HENRY T. PARSONS, aged 27 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, corner of Twelfth and Broadway streets, on this evening at 5 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Pianos,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES by D. P. FAULDS & CO., 223 Main street, jy10 bet. Second and Third.

Piano Stools,

EVERY DESCRIPTION AT LOW PRICES BY D. P. FAULDS & CO. jy10

New Music for Piano.

ALL THE NEW ISSUES JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. FAULDS & CO. jy10

New Guitar Music.

JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. FAULDS & CO. jy10

100 OUNCES SULPH. CINCHONA FOR SALE BY EDW'D WILDER, 448 Main st. jy24

Railroad Matters.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The earnings of the Hudson River road for June shows an increase over last year of $14,552 21. The aggregate earnings of June for three years have been as follows:

1858	$95,919 28
1859	115,274 15
1860	129,826 34

The receipts of the Galena and Chicago road for June fell $21,347.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore shows an increase of $7,772.

The Chicago and Rock Island road shows an increase of $26,558.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Nathan Powell, W. M. Dunn, J. B. McChesney, P. McMartin, E. H. Miller, J. Ferguson and F. H. Smith. At the meeting of the Directors in Madison, on the 4th inst., F. H. Smith was elected President; Thomas Pollock, Secretary; T. P. Smith, Treasurer, and D. C. Branham, Secretary.

NEW ROUTE TO LOUISVILLE VIA NASHVILLE.—We learn from B. Ayres, Esq., the Superintendent of the Memphis and Charleston road, that the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad from Decatur to Nashville, distance 120 miles, will be finished and ready for travel by the end of this month. This new route will save travelers for Nashville and Louisville the long detour via the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and the Nashville and Chattanooga road to reach Nashville, thus saving time and distance to Louisville.

We are also informed by Mr. Ayers that Col. Sam Tate, the President of the Memphis and Charleston road, has made arrangements to change the schedule of time, so as to make a close connection with the Mississippi Central road at Grand Junction. The three hours' delay now made at the most unpleasant point will thus be saved.

This new arrangement will facilitate the travel and make perfect the connections with the Virginia and Tennessee roads, reducing the time, and giving the preference to the Memphis and Charleston road.

N. O. Picayune, 4th.

The sale of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad, with the franchises, real estate, chattles, &c., belonging to the Company, took place on Monday, at the Exchange, under a decree of the Supreme Court. The road, with twelve hundred acres of coal land, and other real estate, was sold first, to satisfy the first and second mortgages. The par value of the mortgages was two millions of dollars. The property was knocked off for $100,000. Five lots of chattles, consisting of rolling stock, &c., were then put up, and they were sold as follows: First lot, par $200,000, sold for $30,000. Second lot, par $100,000, sold for $10,000. Third lot, par $10,000, sold for $1,500. Fourth lot, par $40,000, sold for $7,500. There was no competition in the bids, and all the property was knocked off to Samuel Y. Merrick, Esq., who was the agent of the bondholders in the purchase. The par value of the mortgage bonds, under which the property was sold, was $2,955,000. The gross amount of the sale was $149,500. It will be understood that the sale was only nominal, the bondholders and the stockholders having made an arrangement by which the former should become the purchasers of the road and its chattles, for the benefit of the whole.

DRAWINGS IN
FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.'S
Delaware Lotteries, deciding
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KY.
CLASS 321—July 9, 1860.
-8 28 44 15 63 17 40 22 -6 77 18 21 -4
CLASS 325—July 9, 1860.
-6 50 -1 -5 63 32 39 56 34 49 78 43 73
A. D. ELLIS, Agent for France, Broadbents & Co., 526 Main street, Louisville, Ky. jy10 d1

LOTTERY!

MOORE'S FORTUNES HOME—FIFTH STREET between Main and Market, near Main—where can be had Tickets, Shares and Managers' Certificates in the popular SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY. City and country purchasers, take due notice of the same. All communication by mail, handed, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
Address G. J. MOORE,
apl4 d1y Louisville, Ky.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,

MESSRS. SAFFELL & WITHERSPOON RUN A MAIL Daily Line of PASSENGER COACHES in connection with the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, leaving Nicholasville on arrival of the cars, and making the Springs at 3 o'clock, from there to four hours in advance of any other route.

Persons visiting these Springs, who wish to take the quickest and most pleasant route, will go by Lexington and take Saffell & Co.'s splendid line of Six-horse Coaches. jy10 dtmsim

MUTUAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE!

DIVIDING SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS WITH POLICY-HOLDERS.

W. S. VERNON & SONS, Agents.
Office No. 428 Main Street,
(OVER E. & S. LIEBERMAN'S STORE),
Louisville, Ky.

WE REPRESENT THE FOLLOWING RELIABLE and solvent Companies, and insure most all descriptions of property, and the lives of sound and healthy persons, at the very lowest rates:

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$600,000
CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$225,000
NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$225,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Cash Capital.....$400,000
IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Cash Capital.....$250,000
GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Cash Capital.....$500,000
LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York City.
Cash Capital.....$300,000
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., of N. York City.
Cash Assets and Surplus.....$1,800,000
CONWAY FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Conway, Mass.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$250,000
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., of Newark, N. J.
Cash Accumulations.....$2,600,000

☞ Losses promptly paid at this Agency.
☞ Give us a call before insuring elsewhere.
W. S. Vernon & Sons, AGENTS.
jy10 dtsatly

Notice.

WHEREAS, I EXECUTED MY NOTE FOR $318, to E. Belknap, for land in Texas, since which time I am credibly informed the transaction was a fraud; therefore I forbid no pay for said Note, not having received any value therefor. I warn all persons from trading for the said Note, as I will not pay it.
jy10 d3w*tsp2 I. WASHBURN.

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, ABOUT FORTY-FIVE years old—a good cook. Washer and Ironer. Will not be sold to be taken out of the city or country. Address Box 314, P. O. jy10 d3t*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Goods and Toys
IS NOW BEING OPENED AT
Chatfield & Root's
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 69 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL.
Our stock is very large, and it would be impossible to enumerate. A call is respectfully solicited.
CHATFIELD & ROOT, 69 Fourth street, jy10 under National Hotel.

KENTUCKY MACHINE WORKS.

J. O. CAMPBELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machines
AND
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

PERSONS IN WANT OF WOOD PLANERS, MOLDING MACHINES, TENON'S MACHINES, &c., would do well to give us a call before going North, as we can fit them out on as good terms and in as fine style as any other manufactory. jy10 d3t

New Instruction Books

FOR ALL INSTRUMENTS, JUST RECEIVED BY jy10 D. P. FAULDS & CO.

Violins! Violins!

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. jy10 D. P. FAULDS & CO.

EXTRA FLOUR—51 BARRELS CARTHAGE MILLS No. 1 Extra Flour, received per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
jy10 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner of Second and Washington sts.

"BELLE D'ORLEANS"—113 BOXES "BELLE D'ORleans" light pressed Tobacco just received and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO., 315 and 317 Main st.

IMPRESS TOBACCO.—200 BOXES HOLLAND'S IMpress Tobacco just received and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

MASS LICORICE—
20 cases Sanford's Mass Licorice;
20 do do do do;
Just received and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

HOLLAND'S EXTRA TOBACCO.—100 BOXES HOLland's Extra Hamboldt Tobacco just received and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

BLUEGRASS CREAM CHEESE.—200 BOXES Mason county Cream Cheese just received and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

KENNETT ALE.—75 BBLS KENNETT ALE IN store and for sale by
jy10 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

FASHIONABLE DRESS CASSIMERE HATS AT
my15 LADD & WATTS', Main street.

CORN.—3,000 BBLS CHOICE WHITE AND MIXED Corn now in store and for sale low to close consignment by
jy10 N. S. GLORE & CO., Fourth street, bet. Main and River

FRENCH BRANDY.—
25 ¾-casks Cognac Brandy, best brands;
25 ¾-casks Brandy do do;
20 hogsheads New York do do—for sale low by
jy10 GEORGE WELBY.

BARLEY MALT.—600 BUSHELS CHOICE MALT now in store and landing from steamboat and for sale low by
jy10 N. S. GLORE & CO.

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.
250 crates assorted Queensware;
12 casks English China;
300 boxes assorted Glassware;
In store and for sale by
jy10 T. CRUTCHER & McCREADY, 3 doors below Louisville Hotel.

METALS.—BANCA AND STRAIT'S TIN, ANTIMONY, Zinc and Pig Lead in store and for sale low by
jy10 W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

MASS LICORICE—50 cases Sanford's Mass Liquorice; 20 half cases do do, just received and for sale by
jy8 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.—WE ARE AGENTS for Brooks's Improved Horse and Mule Shoes, which we are selling at the manufacturer's prices.
jy7 W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS.—WE HAVE IN STORE AND for sale the Genuine Capitol Nails, Greenfield Nails, Plattsburg, Pa.
jy7 W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

BRANDIES—
10 casks fine French Brandy;
10 bbls old Peach do;
5 bbls old Apple do;
do. for sale by
jy29 J. H. SCHROEDER & SON.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, Monday Evening, July 9, 1860.

We have been trying for a month past to write the money market up to something like an easy position, and have the satisfaction of quoting the last week's market a shade better, with the prospect of a continued improvement.

Since the statement and dividend of the 1st inst., the hard banks have been apparently more willing to accommodate their customers. At the private banking houses less difficulty is felt from the scarcity of currency, and nearly all the A No. 1 Paper offered has been taken from dealers; even paper of a less grade meets with buyers at a lower figure.

In Exchange the market to-day is less firm. We still quote New York at ½ premium, and easy. New Orleans par to ¼ premium; dull.

Flour has been very dull and heavy, and holders are pressing on the market with small lots. The only sales reported to-day were 62 bbls at $5 10@5 25. The range of the market may be quoted at $5 50@5 50 for superfine to extra.

Wheat is still unsettled and dealers do not take hold. There are but two of the mills that are buying. A sale is reported at $1 15 for new white, and $1 10 to $1 15 for red and white may be regarded as the quotations, delivered. There were sales reported to-day of 1,200 bushels shelled corn at 55c, sacks extra, and 60c, sacks included. Sales of 400 bushels ear corn at 50c. Sales were also reported of 350 bushels of oats at 47c, and 50 sacks of Malt at 95c.

Groceries have been dull, with but very little change to note in quotations. Sales were reported to-day of 5 hhds sugar at 8¾c; 10 tierces Elm Hall at 10¾; 10 bbls refined at 10¾@11¼; 35 bags coffee at 14½; 14 bbls Molasses at 44c.

Provisions are very firm. We have reports of the following sales. 72 hhds bacon at 9@9¼ for shoulders, 11¼ for rib sides, 11¾ for clear rib, and 12½c for sides; 176 bbls mess pork was sold on Saturday at $18 75, and 36 to-day at $19. There is no mess pork on the market less than $19.

Bagging and rope closed brisk, with sales of 350 pieces bagging, ranging from 14 to 15c for common to best handmake; 200 coils hand rope at 7¼c; 150 coils machine at 5c.

Sales of 5 tons hay reported at $17.

In small articles there is no change whatever, and sales are exceedingly light.

The sales of tobacco during the week have been rather limited, and not up 200 hhds, as follows:

Tuesday—Sales at the warehouses to-day were 60 hhds, as follows: 3 at $1 1@$1 45; 11 at $3@2 60; 6 at $5 20@5 90; 8 at $4 05@4 95; 5 at $3@3 40; 8 at $5 50@6 95; 5 at $7@7 70; 5 at $8@8 50; 6 at $9@9 65, and 1 at $10 25, and 1 at $14.

Thursday—Sales at the warehouses to-day of 78 hhds as follows: 28 at $2@2 95; 15 at $3@3 75; 7 at $4@4 90; 5 at $5@5 75; 8 at $6@6 90; 9 at $7 0@7 65; 1 at $8 20; 4 at $9 20@9 50, and 1 at $11.

Friday—Sales at the warehouses to-day of 67 hhds as follows: 8 at $2 10@2 90; 8 at $3@3 95; 9 at $4 20@$4 75; 3 at $5@5 75; 8 at $6@6 90; 9 at $7 0@7 65; 1 at $8 20; 4 at $9 20@9 50, and 1 at $11.

Saturday—Sales at the warehouses to-day of 67 hhds as follows: 8 at $2 10@2 90; 8 at $3@3 95; 9 at $4 20@4 75; 3 at $5@5 75; 7 at $6@6 90; 5 at $7@7 75; 1 at $8 20; 4 at $9 20@9 50; 1 at $11.

Monday—Sales at warehouses of 44 hhds as follows 2 at $1 90@1 95; 13 at $3@3 95; 7 at $5@5 65; 6 at $6@6 90; 7 at $7@7 75; 1 at $8 20; 4 at $9@9 50; 1 at $11.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 8.

Stocks active and higher.

Chicago and Rock Island	72½
Illinois Central scrip	85
Illinois Central	41
Cleveland and Toledo	30½
Panama	127½
Erie	23
New York Central	92½
North Carolina 6's of 1880	100½
Virginia 6's	93½
Missouri 6's	81½
New York Central 6's	95½

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, July 9, 1860.

The receipts, sales, &c., for the week, ending to-day, have been as follows, as obtained by our reporter from the stock yards:

AT SHELBY HOUSE.

There has been a fair supply of all kinds of stock on the market the past week, except sheep, and there has been fully 50 ⅌ ct decline on cattle. Hogs have advanced full 50 ⅌ ct. Messrs. Hancock & Whitesell, of Indiana, brought 167 of the finest fat hogs to this market that has been here for two years, and sold them to Schoefel & Co. for $5 75 ⅌ 100 lbs gross, average weight 291 lbs. Sheep have been in demand the past week; none in market.

PRICES.

CATTLE—We quote first quality $3 00@$3 50; second do $2 50@$2 90; third do $2 00 to $2 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COWS—We quote milch cows at $40 00@$50 ⅌ head.

HOGS—We quote at $4 60@$4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs gross for well-fatted hogs; and $4 00@$4 75 for stock hogs.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Prices range from $1 75 to $3 50 ⅌ head for sheep, and $1 50@$2 75 for lambs.

RECEIPTS.

CATTLE—Kentucky—Carroll county, Wm Gray 2; Edmondson co, Wm Newman 23; Jefferson co, H F Visonan 1, J S Frith 8, R Brown 11, M Grady 2; Nelson co, Dr Elliott 16; Spencer co, J Shause 19, A Rice & Co 21, Mr Stallard 3, S Wells 26; Washington co, B Ewing & Co 12; Woodford co, J Shields 4. Indiana—Clarke county, W Adams 2; Floyd co, W Cozar 12, F Hoffer 9.

HOGS—Kentucky—Marion county, S Winsett 124; Russell co, S H Paull 78; Trimble co, J Troutman 27; Washington co, P G Lanham & Co 66; Woodford co, J Shields 44. Indiana—Floyd county, Hancock & Whitesell 167.

SHEEP—Kentucky—Jefferson county, M Grady 20. Indiana—Floyd county, F Hoffer 33.

Total number of cattle in market for the week—176. Hogs—866. Sheep—53.

W. W. SUMMERS, Proprietor.

AT BOURBON HOUSE.

The receipts of beeves during the past week have been light, but fully equal to the supply. The market seems to grow weaker every day, as the butchers are holding off, still expecting further concessions. Sheep have not arrived so freely as last week, and prices remain firm, with none on sale at the present writing. Hogs are doing better, with few on sale the past week.

PRICES.

CATTLE—Prices range from $1 75 to $3 00 ⅌ 100 lbs, and $3 00@$3 25 for extra heavy cattle.

COWS AND CALVES—We quote at $20 00@$50 ⅌ head.

HOGS—We quote at $4 50@$4 60 ⅌ 100 lbs gross for common and rough, and good corn hogs to butchers at $5 55@$5 65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep range from $1 75 to $3 00 ⅌ head for good and common old sheep. We quote lambs at $1 50@$2 25 ⅌ head.

RECEIPTS.

Total number of cattle in market this week—159 head. Hogs—165. Sheep and lambs—235.

DOWNING & ZOLLMAN, Proprietors.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 9, P. M.

Cotton quiet and unchanged, with trifling sales at 10½@10¾c for middling uplands. Flour less active and rather easier; sales at $5 15@$5 25 for super State and western; $5 45@$5

EDWARD CARTER ..... JAMES BUCHANAN

Carter & Buchanan,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KIRBY'S REAPER & MOWER.

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FARM MACHINES, SEEDS, &c.,

ap14 LOUISVILLE, KY. d&w1y

A WORD TO FARMERS

IN WANT OF THE BEST HAND-RAKING REAPER and MOWER, or those in want of Fisher's Patent Steel and Wrought-Iron OHIO MOWING MACHINE, complete in every particular and warranted in every respect. Price $125. To such and all others we say, Call at the SEED AND AGRICULTURAL HOUSE of

HOWARD & MIDDLETON,

MAIN STREET, BET. SIXTH AND SEVENTH

NEAR THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL,

And examine for yourselves. my19 d&w

PITKIN ..... WM. L. P. WIARD ..... BENJ. F. AVERY

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,

(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, Trees, Plants, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster, &c.,

311 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Mr. Avery being a partner in our House, enables us to furnish Wholesale Dealers with his Plows at lowest shop prices. my27 d&w1y

BUCKEYE

Reaper and Mower

We Warrant the Above

TO BE MORE DURABLE THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE MADE.

TO BE AS *EASY OF DRAUGHT* AS ANY OTHER MACHINE MADE.

TO BE THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH WILL CUT LODGED AND WET CLOVER WITHOUT CLOGGING.

TO BE THE *ONLY MACHINE MADE* WHICH CAN BE *FOLDED OVER AND MOVED FROM FIELD TO FIELD AS EASY AS A COMMON CART.*

For sale wholesale and retail by

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

ap18 d3m SOLE AGENTS, 311 MAIN ST.

Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro.,

GENERAL

Insurance Agents.

Office over Mark & Downs, south side of Main street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIRE, LIFE AND CARGO RISKS taken on the PARTICIPATING or MUTUAL principle, in the following responsible and solvent Insurance Companies, authorized by the Officers from the Auditor of State to transact business in this city under the insurance law of the State:

In presenting these Companies to the attention of the community, we do so with every assurance and guarantee of their undoubted solvency and promptitude in the settlement of losses, and at being worthy of entire confidence in every respect.

Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York

Cash Capital $5,550,000

The Assured participate in the Profits.

Continental Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall street, New York. Cash Capital and Surplus, $850,000

The Assured participate in the Profits.

North American Fire Insurance Company, No. 94 Wall st. N. Y. Cash Capital and Surplus, $300,000

Organized in the year 1823

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia, Winchester. Cash Capital $337,000

City Fire Insurance Company, New Haven, Ct. Chartered Capital $500,000

Paid in and Surplus 225,000

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, No. 17 William street, New York. Cash Capital and Surplus $250,000

Humboldt Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall street New York Cash Capital $300,000

Commonwealth Insurance Company, of the State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Chartered Capital $300,000

Paid in and Surplus 200,000

Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 40 Wall street, New York. Cash Capital and Surplus, $240,000

As the duly authorized Agents of the above-named Insurance Companies, we are prepared to effect every description of Insurance, upon the most favorable terms, on Property, Merchandise and Life, including Insurance upon the lives of Slaves engaged in any kind of employment. All losses promptly and liberally adjusted at Louisville, Ky. 16 d1y

FOR SALE!

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BREKEN STEAM COAL, much lower rates, by

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,

ap7 d1f near the corner of Third and Main.

BARGAINS

—IN—

Traveling and Walking Suits!

C. T. MERRIMAN

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY HIS ENTIRE stock in the above goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

50 pieces English Burege Suits, fine, at $10 75.
50 pieces French Burege Suits, fine, at $14;
50 quilted satins do. do. do.
40 Chally Suits, from $16 to $18;
25 rich Valencia Suits, from $18 to $22;
18 Suits in Summer Silk, from $23 to $25.

C. T. MERRIMAN,

NATIONAL HOTEL BUILDING,

je22 d3m FOURTH STREET.

JUST ARRIVED,

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION NUNCIO, and will make a season at the farm of Capt. Pennington, one mile north of Hobbs' Depot, Jefferson county, Kentucky. He is a dark chestnut sorrel, 16 hands high, admirably formed, with as much grace and style as any horse in Kentucky. In consequence of the lameness of his sire he will be permitted to serve mares at $20 for the season. The owners of fine stock and others, who desire to breed to a thorough-bred stallion are invited to call and see him.

Pedigree of Nuncio.

Nuncio was got by Herald; his dam Maria West, (also dam of the celebrated race horse Lexington) was got by Marion, one of the best sons of Sir Archy. Herald was got by Timoleon, half brother to Priam, and one of the best sons of Emelius, out of Dolphina (imported by the late Col. Hampton) by Whisker, out of My Lady, by Cotania, out of the Colonel's dam, by Delphine, Tipple Cider, by King Bergan. This Pedigree can be traced back for more than a hundred years in the English Stud Book, and is remarkably fashionable and rich pedigree. It is useless to go any further. Pretipotentiary was the Derby, and was at the head horse of his day, having beaten Glencoe twice with the greatest ease. my6 d&wtf

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED—Superior, Cincinnati; Mariner, Cincinnati; Grey Fox, St Louis; Hero, Pittsburg; Diligent, Henderson; Cambridge, St Louis.

DEPARTED—Superior, Cincinnati; Mariner, St Louis; Grey Fox, Cincinnati; Dunbridge, Cincinnati; Grey Eagle, Cairo; Key Stone, Cincinnati.

MEMORANDUM.

The steamer Woodford left New Orleans Saturday, June 30th. No boats in port for Louisville. Met Atlantic at 12 Mile Point. July 2d—Fairchild at 93; Lake Erie at Grand Lake; 3d—John Raine and Guthrie at Gaines Landing; 5th—Diana at Cairo; General Pike at Grand Chain; Fanny Bullitt at Paducah; 7th—Adams at Grand View; 8th—Chancellor at Aunstetsam.

STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.

The fine steamer WOODFORD, Erwin, master, will leave as above on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

jy10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The fine steamer TRIO, Capt. Rider, will leave as above on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

jy8 S. P. SHOW & BRO., Agents.

Notice.

THE UNRIVALED STEAMER PINK VARBLE No. 2, in thorough running order, is now ready for the season to do all kinds of towing any bottom above or below the falls at the most reasonable rates. Being in charge of experienced boatmen, she will be able to impart satisfaction to all who may wish to engage her services.

All orders left at the clothing store of Benj. Durrett, corner of 4th and Market street, will meet with prompt attention. PINK VARBLE, Captain.

P. S.—All towing done at the risk of owners. no24 d1f

CHANGE OF TIME!

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamers of this line will leave for CINCINNATI

EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

Which insures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

For freight or passage, apply to

JOSEPH CAMBION, Agent.

Office—Mail Line Wharf-boat, foot of Third st. se26

PFINGST & BRO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO EDWARD A. PREUSS,)

DRUGGISTS

AND APOTHECARIES,

North side Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets,

Louisville, Ky.,

DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY and TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, WINDOW-GLASS, PURE MEDICINAL WINES and LIQUORS, etc., etc.

The Prescription Department will receive our particular attention at all times.

my9 d1y PFINGST & BROTHER.

Straw Goods.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', MISSES and Children's Straw Goods to be had cheap at

my15 LADD & WATTS', Main st.

OATS.—600 BUSHELS IN STORE AND FOR SALE by [je22] GEO. R. PATTEN, 24 Wall st.

CHOICE TEAS.—WE INVITE ATTENTION to our fine assortment of choice Black and Green Teas, selected from recent importations, for sale wholesale and retail by

J. T. LANHAM & CO.,

je2 Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

GROCERIES—

65 bbls C. O. Sugar;
70 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
85 bbls Plantation Sugar;
45 bbls Sugar House Molasses;
40 bbls Sugar House Syrup;
30 bbls Baltimore Golden Syrup;
120 sacks Rio Coffee;
100 packets Java Coffee;
60 bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
150 half bbls and kits Mackerel;
20 boxes Star Candles;
80 do Summer Pressed Candles;
100 boxes assorted Sugar;
30 boxes Virginia Tobacco;
5 boxes Ky. Tobacco;
90 boxes and half boxes Raisins;
200 boxes Window Glass;
100 dozen Buckets;
60 nests 3 and 3 Tubs;
100 dozen Washboards;
100 boxes Starch; in store and for sale low by

THOS. S. HAYDEN, No. 564 Main st.

Daily Democrat.

RIVER NEWS.

TUESDAY MORNING ..... JULY 10, 1860.

The river yesterday was rising, with four feet four inches water by the mark in the canal last night.

The weather yesterday was warm. The mercury at two o'clock P. M., stood at 92 on the south side of Main street in the shade, and 88 at six o'clock.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican that the river at that point was falling on Saturday evening, but evinced a disposition to rise again, to judge from the large quantities of drift about. It had receded in all about two feet. There are eighteen feet full out to Cairo.

The Illinois river is reported about stationary, with three feet in the channel to Peoria, and above Peoria not more than two and a half feet can be found on the worst bars.

The Upper Mississippi was falling from St. Paul down at last accounts. There is about five feet on the upper, and four feet on the lower rapids. Below Keokuk there is about eight feet in the channel.

The Missouri river is falling all the way down from Omaha. The last accounts were a fall of fully five feet at Omaha. There is fully five feet in the channel of the Missouri from Atchison to the mouth.

The weather yesterday was warm but not oppressively hot. Business on the landing was dull as possible to imagine.

Captain E. Lanaue, President of the New Orleans and Bayou Sara mail line, has closed contracts for another splendid steamer—the finest that has ever been in the trade. She is to be a low pressure passenger packet, to ply daily between New Orleans and Bayou Sara in place of the D. F. Kenner, and will cost about $125,000. She will be called J. A. Cotton, after Captain Cotton, President and founder of the line. She will have rooms for one hundred and twenty passengers. Her machinery will be built by Mr. Dennis Long, formerly of Roach & Long, of this city. The cylinders are to be 42 inches in diameter, with eight feet stroke. The hull, which is to be constructed by D. & J. Howard, of Jeffersonville, is to be 225 keel, 38 feet beam, 32 feet floor, and 8 feet hold. The cabin and joiner work, by McClaran & Co. who will make a perfect boat, not to be excelled by any afloat.

She is to very staunch, extra ironed and fastened with an easy model and immense power, and will already to make her first trip on the 1st of January, 1861. She is to be built under the supervision of Captain Isaac Hooper, one of the chief owners of the line, who has already had six boats constructed under his care—the D. F. Kenner, Florence Tete, Laurel Hill, Empire Parish, Iberville and Acadia.

The low pressure, the J. A. Cotton, will be taken to New Orleans, when completed, by Captain Hooper, and then transferred to the command of Captain V. B. Bancroft.

The Woodford being unavoidably detained, will not leave for New Orleans until to-morrow evening.

The river at Pittsburg yesterday was falling, with five feet eight inches in the channel, and at Cincinnati it was rising, having risen three feet eight inches in the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday.

The name of one of the new boats building here for the New Orleans and Bayou Sara Packet Company, has been changed from St. James to Acadia. She will run as a regular tri-weekly packet, in charge of Captain Jas Vincent. The Acadia will be ready to raise steam, it is thought, by next Saturday, and it is the intention to have her leave here in about three weeks to take the place of the Duncan F. Kenner in the Bayou Sara trade. She will continue to make regular trips in the trade until the Iberville is completed, when she will withdraw for that boat.

The towboat, Hero, came in yesterday, with a tow of salt from Pomeroy.

The Cambridge arrived yesterday. She discharged 300 bales of hemp, and went on up for Cincinnati.

The Poland was receiving a fine freight for Cairo yesterday, and will leave this evening.

The Ida May is due from St. Louis. She has 360 or 370 bales of hemp for this port.

The Convention of the Captains Benevolent Association will meet in this city on July 17. We give a list of the delegates, as far as we have learned, of the different trades: C. H. Marshall, W. N. Whitherby and Chas. Hayes, Red river. J. W. Tobin and J. G. Shute, Ouachita river. Theo. Shute, W. C. Wilson and T. C. Holmes, Vicksburg. J. D. Clarke, J. M. White and W. M. Wray, Memphis. Wm. Boyd, Bailey Johnson and Wm Strong, Nashville. J. N. Robertson, J. F. Rogers and A. Reeder, St. Louis. H. I. Spotts, A. McGill and S. Montgomery, Louisville. D. Collier, T. Sherlock, J. A. Sherlock and J. P. Schenck, Cincinnati. C. A. Bravo, J. T. Stockdale and G. W. Neare, Pittsburg.

The New Orleans Crescent of Friday, says in regard to the drought and the crops, with the exception of the Upper Red river counties in Texas, where a considerable quantity of rain has fallen during the season, complaints come to us from every quarter of that State of the prevalence of drought. The chances for an average corn crop is considered extremely doubtful. Cotton, it is said, looks remarkably well, and as yet shows but little indication of having suffered from the drought. The southern portion of Arkansas has been visited with abundant rains, and the result is that the corn crop bids fair to be unusually large.

The Memphis Bulletin of Friday says the body of a man, supposed to have been the second engineer of the Ben Lewis, was taken from the river yesterday, near J. D. Morton & Co.'s wharf boat.

From the same paper we learn the body of a man, in an advanced state of decomposition, was discovered near the upper wharf boat. Seventy dollars in gold were found on his person. Another body, in the same condition, floated ashore near Fort Pickering, and was secured yesterday. They are both supposed to have been on board the Ben Lewis.

We learn from the Cincinnati papers that Captain Rees Prichard's new boat, Chester Ashley, was to be launched from Hambleton's yard yesterday, and will be completed in three weeks.

The Pine Bluff and Medora have laid up at Napoleon.

The New Orleans Delta of Friday says yesterday was graced with the first bale of new cotton of the season. It was brought over from Indianola by the steamship Charles Morgan. It was raised by a gentleman of Victoria county, Texas, and is intended for the New York market. This makes an earlier date by 24 days than last year's new crop.

The rowboat races came off at Pittsburg on Saturday evening. The Adams won the four oared race. The Maid of Erin secured the prize. The two oared race was won by Highland Maid, and the scull race by Presque Isle.

The Glendale, Glenwood and Aima have laid up at Cincinnati.

Captain Parr will place the steamer Tempest in the docks to-day.

The Time and Fair Play are awaiting their turn, and will go in as soon as the Tempest comes out, which will be about Monday.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesteday says among the receipts at the river on Saturday were 200 hhds Cuba sugar, from New York. The sugar was shipped by rail from New York to Parkersburg, and thence to Cincinnati by river.

The Fred Tron was sold on Saturday to Captain W. W. Fenton, of the Prairie Rose, for $10,000. Captain Fenton will commence loading the Iron for New Orleans to-day, and will leave on Wednesday.

The Grey Eagle, Captain Donally, an up river boat, left for Henderson last evening, with the mail and freight of the regular Henderson packet, Grey Eagle, she being aground at Scuffletown.

The Atlantic, St. Cloud, Fort Wayne and Diamond were at Scuffletown bar yesterday, unable to get over. The Charley Miller was there lighting them over.

The Moses McLellan is the mailboat for Cincinnati and the East to-may at noon.

The Gladiator has laid up at St. Louis for repairs and repainting.

The Minehaha is running in the Missouri river as an independent packet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, July 9th, P. M.—The river continues falling steadily. Weather cloudy.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 8.—The overland mail coach with San Francisco dates to the 18th of June, arrived this morning.

Information reached this city on the 16th that the election in Oregon had resulted in the success of Mr. Logan, Republican candidate for Congress by 150 majority, and that the Legislature elect stands as follows in respect to the contest for U. S. Senator: Democrats in favor of Lane and Smith 16; Opposition Democrats elected by Republican and anti-Lecompton fusion 21; Republicans elected by the same fusion 13. This intelligence comes from a Democratic source, the Jacksonville Sentinel, which paper remarks that the Democracy has lost everything but honor.

It is understood in California that this result will insure the election of Col. E. D. Baker (Republican) and an anti-Lecompton Democrat to the U. S. Senate in August, when the Oregon Legislature meets.

Preparations are making which it is believed will re-establish the Pony Express on a permanent footing.

W. W. Forney, who left Carson Valley more than a week ago to re-stock the route, is expected to return with a favorable report as to the disposition of the Indians and means of protection provided, so that the next express may start eastward on Friday, the 22d inst.

The Indians on the express route and in Western Utah generally are intimidated on account of the recent demonstrations, but no confidence is put in their remaining peaceable. The warriors have only fled beyond reach till the volunteers leave the field and the inhabitants are again unprotected. It is said that an application is to be made to the General Government authorizing Col. Jack Hays to raise a regiment of volunteers to follow up and chastise the Indians until permanent peace is established.

The following is telegraphed to Vasalia:

San Francisco, June 9, 10, P. M.—The Pacific and Atlantic telegraph line was completed to Vassila yesterday. The Atlantic and Pacific arrived last evening with dates from Portland and Northern Oregon to the 13th, not so late as the telegraphic news received overland. Political matters look better for the Democracy than previously reported. The Jacksonville Sentinel of the 16th says the probabilities favor the election of the Democratic candidate for Congress by a small majority. All parties concede 30 to 40 anti Lecompton and Republican members of the Legislature against 18 to 20 regular Democrats, giving the control to the Opposition.

Mr. Breckinridge Accepts.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Mr. Breckinridge's acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency will be published to-morrow. It is quite lengthy. He says he has not sought nor desired to be placed before the country for the office of President. He thinks it expresses approval of the action of the Convention which nominated him, and says it does not become him to shrink from the responsibility of the post to which he has been assigned.

He holds to the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or a Territorial legislature, either to establish or prohibit slavery in the Territories, and the plain duty of the Federal Government, when necessary to secure to the citizens of all the States, the enjoyment of their property within the common Territories, as everything else within their jurisdiction. He concluded by expressing the hope that the canvass may be conducted without rancor, and that Divine Providence will continue to protect our beloved country from all danger, both foreign and domestic.

Great Loss by Fire.

LEAVENWORTH, July 9.—A destructive fire broke out this morning at three o'clock, in the saddlery shop of Owen Duffy, on Delaware street, destroying fourteen frame buildings. The following are the principal loosers: Owen Duffy, loss on building and stock $2,000; insured for $1,900. A restaurant, owned by Mr. Mueller. Loss $500; insured. Mr. Bernser, a gunsmith. Loss $300; insured. F. Quintal, a saddler. Loss $1,500; insured for $1,000. G. A. Eddy & Co., drugs; stock partly saved; fully insured. Dr. Marshall, dentist. Loss $600; no insurance. Daniel A. Hoffo, clothing store. Loss $1,500; no insurance. A brick house, occupied as a book store, owned by Charles Mundell. Loss $300; no insurance. Rothschild's variety store. Loss $200; insured. Clark, Graber & Co., Times building. Injury $1,000; fully insured. Daily Times—damage to press and paper, small engine house, &c. Loss $400; no insurance. Foster's carpenter shop. Loss $200. Some smaller buildings also destroyed, but loss unimportant.

The total loss will not exceed $15,000, in which there is insurance as follows: Hartfort Company, $3,000; Charter Oak, $1,900; Home, N. Y., $2,000; American Exchange, N. Y., $800; Phenix, Brooklyn, $800; State Fire, New Haven, $300; Etna, Hartfort, $500.

The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and arrests have been made of suspected parties.

Washington City Items.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Constitution to-day announces Wm. H. Brown as editor and proprietor. Mr. Buchanan having in pursuance of the arrangements which have been in progress for some time, transferred to him all his property interest in that journal.

Mr. Breckinridge has formally accepted the nomination for the Presidency. His letter will be published on Tuesday.

The programme of the Breckinridge and Lane demonstration to-night includes a serenade to and an address from President Buchanan.

Mr. Price spoke two hours in the Phenix Hotel to-night, defining his position in regard to the Presidency. He declared his preference for Breckinridge and Lane over the other candidates. The building was crowded and the applause great.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A well attended and enthusiastic Bell and Everett meeting was held last evening.

The Republicans have nominated a full State ticket headed by James B. Gardenhire, of Coles county, for Governor.

Letters are published from Hancock Jackson and Monroe M. Parsons, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the Breckinridge ticket accepting their respective nominations, and indorsing the Jefferson City Seceders' Platform.

Horrible Murder and Robbery.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Early this morning Mr. Schoonmaker, a German, who keeps a market garden in Seventy-first street, took a load of vegetables to one of the down town markets, leaving his wife and children in bed. On his return he found the woman and child lying on the floor of the room with their throats cut. The child was quite dead, but the mother still breathed. The murderer is a workman of Mr. S.'s, named Frank Hoffman, and is now in custody. He also stole $175.

Arrival of the Palestine

QUEBEC, July 9 —The steamer Palestine, from Liverpool on the 27th via Londonderry 28th, passed Farther Point yesterday and reached this port to-day. Owing to an interruption of the wires the news could not be telegraphed from arther Point.

The steamer City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool on the 28th.

The Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived at Queenstown on the 27th. The Saxonia, from New York, arrived at Cowes on the 27th.

The news, which is one day later, is quite unimportant.

London, June 28th.—Numerous meetings of the working classes were held at Paddington Green last night to consider the question of the present high price of provisions. Resolutions were passed that the present famine price was not justifiable, and has resulted from a system of monopoly.

Robert Brough, the author and dramatist, is dead.

The Post has a telegram announcing that the Sultan has established a council of finance, charged with drawing up regulations necessary for a good administration, and arranging the details of the recipts and expenditures of the State.

The Times says the promised Neapolitan constitution comes too late.

The Journal de Paris expresses surprise at the extraordinary language of the London papers respecting the review of volunteers at Hyde Park, only 20,000 being present.

A Palermo letter says Garibaldi lost upwards of 900 men in the conflict of the 28th and 29th of May.

Paris, Thursday.—The Moniteur publishes the convention between France and England relative to the division of the captures in China. The Moniteur also announces that the funeral of Prince Jerome will take place on Tuesday next.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—There was an earthquake at Santiago on the 22d ult.

The schooner Clotilde, from North Africa, arrived in Mobile Bay to-day. A steamboat took the negroes up the river.

From Boston.

BOSTON, July 9.—At a meeting of the Merchants' Exchange Company, a notice was received from Postmaster Capen, that he should remove the postoffice to Summer street on the 1st of October next. The Company unanimously passed a vote empowering the Directors to tender the Postmaster General the free use of the apartments now occupied in the Exchange from October to the 15th of March next.

An incendiary fire at Milton Lower Mills, on Saturday night, destroyed eight or ten buildings. Loss $10,000. Among the sufferers are J. Sumner, E. J. Baker, Thomas Strangeman, and Samuel Everett.

Republican Nomination

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Hon. Frank P. Blair

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS

FULTON, PARANA AND ETNA.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The steamers Fulton, Parana and Etna give us details of European news to the 27th.

The Prince of Wales will visit President Buchanan, the latter having, in a letter to the Queen, expressed his personal desire to receive the Prince at Washington. The Prince has also accepted an invitation from the city of New York.

The Paris Moniteur states that the rumors that the Government intended to negotiate a loan are completely unfounded.

Garibaldi had decreed the demolition of Fort Castlemare, and the first division of the revolutionary forces had been directed towards Syracuse. The municipality of Palermo had sent an address to Garibaldi, requesting the immediate annexation of Sicily to the Italian kingdom. The Dictator replied that he was a great admirer of Victor Emanuel, and he believed the annexation would be accomplished by and with him, but that at present the annexation of Sicily alone would not be advisable; besides, in the event of immediate annexation, he would be under the necessity of retiring.

The Washington has arrived at Genoa with sixteen wounded. A Geneva journal says that Count Persigney and Lord John Russell had agreed upon the convocation of an European Congress for the adjustment of the question of Savoy.

Garibaldi had sent an agent to London to negotiate a loan of 30,000,000 francs, the revenue of Sicily being offered as a guarantee.

The London Times of the 27th says Naples, by a sovereign act, under date of the 27th of June, grants constitutional and representative institutions, and Italian principles to the Kingdom of Naples.

A general amnesty is accorded to all political offenders.

Spinneli is to form a Government and statues directly, and an agreement is to be made with Sardinia for the adoption of the tri-color flag, and analagous institutions for Sicily, with a royal Prince and Viceroy.

The correspondent of the London Herald says the greatest endeavors are being made by the Neapolitan government to induce Victor Emanuel to accept the offers of friendship from the King of Naples, and that the grant of a constitution of the Kingdom of Naples is at the instigation of the Emperor Napoleon.

The movements of Garibaldi are more rapid than those of diplomacy. Should he march upon Naples the fall of the Bourbon dynasty is certain. To attack Messina would be a useless sacrifice of life, as the garrison is hemmed in and cannot get out of the fort. If Naples falls, Messina falls as a matter of course.

Advices from Vienna announce that the Austrian government is making preparations for war; the quantity of ammunition that appears daily passing through Prague is enormous. Four corps d'armee are already complete, and the fifth is shortly expected. There are 70,000 men established in one entrenched camp at Peschiera, and 40,000 are in position on the frontiers of Romagna.

The accounts from Rome say that Gen. Gayon, the commander of the French forces in that city, had demanded a reinforcement of two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.

Gen. Lamoriciere, who is on the best terms with Gen. Gayon, is making preparations as if he expected shortly to be attacked.

Advices from Ravenna to the 22d state that a Pola the Austrian government, compelled a Sardinian merchant vessel to hoist the Pontifical flag.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Pennsylvania members of the National Douglas Committee have addressed letters to the State Electors, demanding their position.

It is intended by the Douglas men to call a State Convention, either delegate or mass, to fill vacancies in the electoral ticket.

Mr. Forney announces that Mr. Douglas sustains the policy of non-coalition with the Breckinridge party.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The steamer Quaker City has arrived, from Havana on the 5th. Sugars inactive, but planters held firmly. No news.

Douglas Ratification Meeting.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Douglas meeting to-night was very large. Henry May was chosen President. The several ward clubs marched to the square with bands of music, &c. A letter was read from Fernando Wood, strongly endorsing Douglas as the nominee of the regular National Democratic Convention. Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout.

Destructive Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Twenty-one houses and four stores were burned in the Fourth District on Saturday. Loss $50,000.

University of Louisville,

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FIFTEENTH SESSION.

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity and Commercial Law.

Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK, professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts and Criminal Law.

HORATIO F. SIMRALL, M. D., Professor of the History and of the Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence and International Law.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE SCHOOL WILL commence on the first MONDAY in October next, and continue five months.

Instruction will be given by lectures, recitations, examinations and exposition, every day, to each class.

A Moot Court will sit twice in each week, at which causes will be argued by the students and opinions delivered by the presiding Professor.

The students will also be instructed in the preparation of legal instruments and pleadings.

Students of the Law Department of the University are, by a provision of its charter, entitled to attend the lectures on Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical Department without charge.

A valuable Library is in the School.

Students who shall have attended two full courses of instruction in this University, or one in some other School and one in this, or have practiced the profession one year and attended one course of lectures here, and have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entitled, upon the recommendation of the faculty, to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The diploma is a *License to Practice Law.*

The fee is $30 to each Professor, and the Matriculation Fee $5.

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Kentucky.

JAMES GUTHRIE,

jy3 d1aw5t&w3t Pres't University of Louisville.

WORM CANDY,

—OR—

Santonine Lozenges!!

WE OFFER THESE LOZENGES WITHOUT DOUBT or fear, as we know the Worm Lozenges imports, they depend for their efficacy upon Santonine alone—the lately discovered active principle of the Esperous Worm Seed, Santonica.

All the merit which we claim for our Medicine is the merit of the Santonine which it contains and the careful manner in which it has been incorporated with and diffused through the mass from which the Lozenges have been formed.

To be sure of these important points, we have them prepared at the

Louisville Chemical Works,

Where the Santonine is first tested for its purity and then combined with the other ingredients, so as to retain its properties and virtues unchanged.

To know that the Lozenges we present is valuable and well-known medicine in a convenient and attractive form, of uniform and known strength—the directions indicating the dose of Santonine according to the U. S. D.

To the public we offer a remedy for Worms efficacious, safe, and as pleasant as confectionery, at a moderate price.

For sale by all reputable Druggists throughout the South or West.

WILSON, PETER & CO.,

je7 d1aw4w&w2m MAIN STREET.

CAVE CITY HOTEL.

THIS SPACIOUS HOTEL, SITUATED ON the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, eighty-five miles south of Louisville, fitted up in the best manner, with all modern improvements, table linen, &c., is now open for the reception of visitors. The only road from with lines of stages for the

MAMMOTH CAVE

connects with trains North and South on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Parties from a distance visiting the Cave will find this the only pleasant route. The road up the mountains, perfectly through a wild and roman ic country, with delightful scenery, having been macadamized, upon which Messrs. Thomas & McCoy have placed lines of four-horse coaches, in addition to mate drivers, thus making a trip to the Cave pleasant and interesting.

Stages for Glasgow also connect with the railroad at this place, so that travelers wishing to visit the adjacent lakes will find this the place to stop, while those who desire to tarry will find every desirable comfort at the Hotel, table well supplied, and the best of wines—all under the direction of experienced persons, so that the proprietors hope to merit the patronage of the public.

jel d2aw4w&w1 WM. S. MILLER, Agent.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOS. ROBB),

—DEALERS IN—

Pittsburg and Peytona Cannel Coal,

AND

Sole Agents for the Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE COALS RECEIVE specially solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market rates. We have now in store a large stock of the PEYTONA CANNEL and PEACOCK POMEROY COAL, which, for kitchen, parlor or chamber use, has no superior.

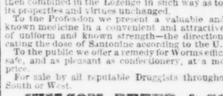
Office—204 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand, and 302 southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. je28 d1f

A CARD.

GRATEFUL FOR THE LIBERAL PATRONAGE BESTOWED upon me by the citizens of Louisville during my continuance in the city, would desire to return them my sincere thanks, and recommend to their favorable notice and patronage my successors, Messrs. Olmstead & O'Connor, who will keep on hand a good supply of the best article of the different kinds of Coal, and to whom I have transferred the sole agency for the Pomeroy Coal in this market.

je28 d1m JOS. ROBB.

Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company.



THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the Depot of said Company, in Louisville, on the first Monday in July, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The resolutions for stocking, operating, &c., of the Shelby Railroad, when completed, and adding in the construction of the Railroad from Lexington to Paris, $100 Sterling by this and the Legislature of the Frankfort Railroad Companies, will likewise be submitted for the vote of the stockholders.

jy7 d1t EDWD D. HORIS, President.

NEW STOCK OF

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE

JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE, a large and well selected stock of China Tea, Dinner and Toilet Ware; Bohemian Glassware, of every description; also, 100 crates assorted best white Stoneware an common Goods, American and Belgian Glassware, Britannia and Silver-plated Ware, Cutlery and Tver Cutlery, Waiters, Lamps, Girandoles, &c., &c., which we will sell to the Trade, Families, Hotels, Steamboats, &c., at lower prices than elsewhere in this city.

A. JAEGER & CO.

No. 119 and 121 Fourth street, Monarch Hall.

BY EMANUEL LEWIS.

GLAZING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING Refitting of old Sash, large and small.

PUBLIC SALES.

I. GRAUMAN,

AUCTIONEER,

WILL HAVE HIS

Regular Special Closing Sale

—ON—

Wednesday Next, July 11,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

—AND—

CONTINUING DURING THE DAY,

—AT—

L. Kahn & Co.'s Commission House,

No. 494 MAIN STREET.

THE GOODS CONSIST IN PART AS FOLLOWS: A regular assortment of Notions; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Prints, Bleached Muslins, Drills; Ripka Cottonades, Satinets, Cassimeres; English and French Broadcloths; Beaver Cloths, Merinos, Mohair Lusters; De Laines, Swiss Muslins, Edgings; Irish Linens and Linen Tabecloths.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., will be closed out a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CARPET-BAGS, UMBRELLAS, SHIRTS and GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Also—a full line of LADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS and HOSIERY.

Terms cash—bankable funds.

L. KAHN & CO.

I. GRAUMAN, Auctioneer.

jy10 d2

BY C. C. SPENCER.

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, FIGS, FRESH PICKLES, GLASSWARE, TOBACCO, CIGARS, MOLASSES, AND WRAPPING PAPER, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS AND PAY ADVANCES, AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING, TUESDAY, JULY THE 10TH, AT ten o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold, positively and peremptorily, to pay cash advances and close consignments, a large lot of choice Groceries, in part as follows: Sugar-house Molasses, Straw and Rag Wrapping Paper, Tea, Spices, Soda, Starch, Palm and Oxide Soap, Essence Coffee, Fine Washboards, Vinegar, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Imported Havanas and German Cheers, 20 boxes fresh and prime canning Pickles, Wilkerhies, fresh Figs, cold Bourbon and Rye Whisky, pure Portland Madeira Wine, a superior article of Holland Gin and Apple Brandy, with many other articles in the above line, to which will be added, 100 dozen assorted Glassware, embracing all varieties of Tumblers, Saucers, Molasses Cups, Vinegar Cruets, Sugars, and Spoons and Squat Jars.

Also, the special attention of city and country buyers is called to this sale. The above goods must and shall be sold. Home great bargains will be made.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,

jy10 d1t Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANO-FORTE, AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, AT HALF-past ten o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of Mr. Richard S. Herr, on the west side of Eat street, between Green and Walnut, the entire Household Furniture, consisting in part of Rosewood plush-seat Parlor Chairs, French-plate Mirrors, mahogany

Daily Democrat

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

THERIE & BROS.—Those in want of some dress goods will call upon this and examine their choice styles small ed organdies and lawns, which they illing at the lowest prices. Robes in to eleven flounces, lace mantles, white s, embroideries, and domestics of the best s. Fourth st.

Splendid Building Lot for Sale.

Offer for sale one of the most beautiful ing lots in the city, fifty feet front bowldered and lighted street, and run- back 200 feet to a 20-foot alley. The hborhood is improving very rapidly, and y one who wishes to build an elegant idence this lot presents a fine opportuni- r location. For terms, &c., apply to undersigned.

WM. McCARRELL,
New Music House, 319 West Jefferson st.

All those with impaired vision, who the sincerity of Mr. Sincere as an Op- an, we sincerely urge to visit his Optical titute, consult him, and procure a pair of glasses. tf

Those afflicted with any disease of a delicate nature may obtain the best of medical aid at Galen's Head Dispensary, 322 Fifth street. A *Medical Report* on these diseases, with twenty-illustrations, may be had gratis on application. Address box 720, Louisville, Ky.

ELECTRICAL BOTANIC AND HYDROPATHIC TREATMENT.—The attention of the public is vited to the following facts in reference to e cure and treatment of disease by *Mrs. French*, south side of Jefferson street, ree doors west of First street.

Mrs. French is a natural clairvoyant, and the exercise of her power of internal ght, she has, during her residence in isville, been enabled to cure many cases disease which had before baffled all med- l treatment; and at the earnest solicita- s of her patients, she is induced to place me of those cures before the public. Mrs. ench makes use of her powers only to nefit the suffering. She is able to see d correctly diagnose disease, either by a k of hair or the presence of the individ- She always candidly tells the patients ether they can be cured or otherwise. her treatment, she makes use of elec- ity and cold water and such botanic rem- dies as she clairvoyantly sees to be best dapted to eradicate the disease. Postoffice ddress, Louisville, Ky., box 1428.

TRUNKS.—Those who would save money ill study their own interest when they ant trunks of any kind, valises, carpet- gs, traveling trunks, or ladies' bonnet- oxes, to call at the Trunk Emporium of dward Stewart, No. 225 Market street, outh side, between Second and Third streets. If you would buy a good article ow go there. md dly

HOME TESTIMONY.

INDEPENDENCE KY., Aug. 30, '59.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, M. D.:

Dear Sir: For the past several months I have been laboring under great weakness and general debility, much of the time confined to my bed, and from which I received no benefit from my physician. After using some of your blood pills and blood purifier, purchased of your agent, Mr. Wm. H. H. Plummer, I feel as a new person, almost entirely free from disease, and would recommend your medicines to all who are in need of so invaluable remedies.

Yours, truly, MARY Y. HOFFMAN.

sp29 d&w1y

See advertisement in another column.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Troy Times, speaking of Messrs. W. E. Hagan & Co., says: "Careful and competent apothecaries, everything from them may be relied upon, and anything bearing their name may be purchased with confidence and safety." They are the manufacturers of Heimstreet's Hair Restorative, advertised in another column. my18 d&w3m

A time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co., have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory on Fulton, above Preston street.

Look to Your Interests.

The people are aware that D. O'Hare, No. 427 Main street, is the oldest, largest and most experienced manufacturer of trunks and similar articles in the city. They should avail themselves of the rare opportunities afforded by Mr. O'Hare. To country and city merchants he offers peculiar advantages in his wholesale department, while in the retail line he cannot be equaled. Who ever wants to travel, whether with a small carpet-bag or a mammoth trunk, need go no further than to the Great Western Trunk Factory of Mr. O'Hare.

His manufactory is a credit to Louisville, and should meet with extensive patronage. Hundreds of workmen are employed, and thousands of dollars weekly disbursed. As a master of thorough pride, and to subserve economy, purchasers will consult their best interests in purchasing of Mr. O'Hare.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoringthe hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mr16 dcm

FINE FURNITURE.—Wharton & Bennett keep constantly on hand a large stock of desirable parlor, office and chamber furniture, of all kinds and patterns which they sell at their warerooms at the lowest prices. Their store is Nos. 502 and 504 Market street, between Second and Third. dtf

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, BOXES, LUMBER AND SHINGLES.—Messrs. Breeden & Bradley have on hand a large lot of doors, sash, blinds, boxes, &c., at their warerooms, on First street, between Main and the river, and they are prepared to execute all orders for woodwork necessary for the inside finish of frame or brick houses of every description, as heretofore. They invite special attention to the large stock of well-seasoned pine lumber and shingles at their yard on Walnut street, between East and Floyd. They furnish bills of prices on application, and solicit orders in their line.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME very nice Lasting and Kid Heeled Gaiters and Booteee Kid Slippers with and without Heels Men's Calf and Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties; Children's Heeled Booteee and Gaiters; Copper Toed Shoes, &c., &c., for sale at the cheapest cash prices.

ILKE & FLETCHER, south side Market, second door above Fourth st.

MOLASSES.—250 BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS Sugar-House, 300 kegs (16 gallons each) Star Refinery Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale low to close consignment by

SPARKE & GALLAGHER.

WHISKEY.—FOUNDER DISPOSITION.

Wine in store and for sale low by SPARKE & GALLAGHER.

FINE GROCERIES, &c.—WE HAVE A LARGE assortment of choice Groceries, also a supply of pure Wines, Brandies, &c., to which we invite attention. For sale wholesale and retail by

J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, &c., 87 Third st.

SUNDRIES—
300 bds Bourbon Whiskey;
15 bbls Apple Brandy, very fine;
10 bbls Catawba Wine;
25 bbls Olive Oil;
50 boxes Italian Maccaroni;
50 boxes Eastern Wine;
50 boxes Muscat Wine;
50 boxes Adelaide Cordial;
Absynthe, Vermouth, Curaco,
Maraschino, Lemon Syrup, Champagne,
Cordials, Sardines, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.,
For sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
Fifth street, below Main.

MOLASSES—
80 bbls prime Molasses;
40 bbls do do;
30 bbls Sugarhouse do;
10 bbls Sugarhouse Syrup;
80 kegs Sugarhouse do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CORDAGE—
100 coils Hemp Bed Cords;
50 dozen Hemp Plow Lines;
500 lb Broom and Sacking Twine;
25 coils Cotton Rope;
150 lb Cotton Batting;
200 lb Cotton Wrapping Twine;
In store and for sale by
GEO. W. MORRIS, No. 124 Third st.

COTTON YARN—140 BALS Nos. 4,6,10,20 AND 200 Gaston Yarn just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 408 Main st.

600 LBS. POWD RIFLE FOR SALE BY
EDWD WILDER, 448 Main st.

300 LBS. BAD. RIFLE FOR SALE BY
EDWD WILDER, 448 Main st.

CHEESE—A FULL SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS, including that celebrated Brandy Cheese, just received and for sale at
A. FONDA'S Family Grocery, 355 Fourth st.
between Market and Jefferson (old No. 95).

WINES—
10 baskets Champagne;
40 do Claret Wine;
100 boxes White Wine;
15 boxes Sparkling Catawba;
50 boxes Port Wine;
25 pipes Sherry and Port, for sale by
H. SCHREINER & SON.

SEED BUCKWHEAT—250 BUSHELS PRIME FOR sale by [1t3 d&w4] PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

SHOT—50 KEGS PATENT, ASSORTED NUMBERS in store and for sale by
ALLEN, MOORE & HADEN

SIRUP—150 PACKAGES EXTRA SIRUP, BARRELS, half barrels, quarters, and kegs, in store and for sale by
ALLEN, MOORE & HADEN

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 9TH, 1861.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville*, That to pay the current expenses of said city for the fiscal year ending March 9th, 1861, there is hereby appropriated out of the accruing revenue of said year the following sums for the purposes hereinafter specified, viz:

1. To pay expenses of the public schools, a sum equal to the net proceeds of twenty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property listed for taxation in said city, net revenue estimated at two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
2. To pay for the support of the Fire Department, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
3. To pay expenses of the Police Department, including City Court Officers, thirty-five thousand dollars.
4. To pay the salaries of City Officers, thirteen thousand dollars.
5. To pay expenses of the Hospital, in addition to Auction duties, Clinical tickets and fees received from pay patients, seven thousand dollars.
6. To pay the expenses of the Alm House, seven thousand dollars.
7. To pay expenses of Work and Pest-houses, seven thousand dollars.
8. To pay expenses incurred by secret service, in accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, one thousand dollars.
9. To pay for stationery in all departments of the city government, one thousand dollars.
10. To pay the interest and expense of remitting the same on seventy-five bonds issued for the benefit of the University and Public Schools, four thousand six hundred dollars.
11. To pay for public printing, two thousand dollars.
12. To pay for cleaning streets in the Eastern District, six thousand dollars.
13. To pay for cleaning streets in the Western District, six thousand dollars.
14. To pay for repairing streets in the Eastern District, four thousand dollars.
15. To pay for repairing streets in the Western District, four thousand dollars.
16. To pay the city's portion for bowldering Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, three thousand dollars.
17. To pay for bowldering Main street, between Jackson and Preston, four thousand dollars.
18. To pay for cleaning and repairing public pumps, wells and cisterns, four thousand five hundred dollars.
19. To pay for grading and paving intersections in the Eastern District, three thousand dollars.
20. To pay for grading and paving intersections in the Western District, three thousand dollars.
21. To pay for the construction of a sewer at the intersection of Main and Seventeenth streets, including wooden bridges to be made over the ditch at three other intersections, one thousand dollars.
22. To pay for the construction of a sewer and intersection at Eighth and York streets, eight hundred dollars.
23. To pay in part for assessment maps of the First and Eighth wards, one thousand six hundred dollars.
24. To pay for the continuation of the southern sewer in York street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, three thousand dollars.
25. To pay incidental expenses not herein enumerated, including the fitting up of a Council Chamber and Police Court room, eight thousand dollars.
26. To pay old liabilities against the city, including judgments, the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be duty of the Auditor to notify the General Council when any appropriation herein made shall have been expended, and from after said notification no further expense shall be created that would be chargeable to such head of appropriation.

SEC. 3. All allowances made by the General Council since the 9th day of March, 1860, are hereby declared valid.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL ON LYTLE STREET, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well be dug and walled on Lytle street, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance for the digging and walling wells, &c., the city to be in no wise liable for the cost thereof; the City Engineer to locate the same.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SEVENTEENTH STREET.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That Seventeenth street, from the south line of Walnut street to the north line of Madison street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be p'aced on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage-way, that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate, and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF CHESTNUT AND PRESTON STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the northeast corner of Preston and Chestnut streets, in accordance with the general ordinance regulating the same. The said work to be done at the exclusive cost of the owners of property binding thereon, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof, except that portion properly chargeable to her.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO REPAVE THE SIDEWALK ON THE WEST SIDE OF THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the sidewalk on the west side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, be repaved under the supervision of the City Engineer and in accordance to specifications to be furnished by him; said work to be done at the exclusive cost of the owners of property fronting thereon, the city to be liable for no portion of the cost thereof; and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO RECURB AND REPAVE THE SIDEWALKS ON BOTH SIDES OF FLOYD STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MAINE STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalks on both sides of Floyd street, between Washington and Main streets, be recurbed and repaved, the work to be done in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the City Engineer, and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property fronting thereon, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof; but if the city should in any event have to pay for the work, she reserves the right to remove the materials.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SEVENTEENTH STREET.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That Seventeenth street, from the north line of Walnut street to the south line of Madison street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be p'aced on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage-way, that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate, and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL ON THE WEST SIDE OF SIXTH AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Sixth and Montgomery streets, said work to be executed at the exclusive cost of the property owners binding thereon, and under the supervision of the City Engineer, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved July 7, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO GRADE AND PAVE THE UNPAVED PORTION OF THE ALLEY BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET AND FLOYD AND PRESTON STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the unpaved portion of the alley between Main and Market and Floyd and Preston streets be graded and paved in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the City Engineer, and under his supervision; said work to be executed at the exclusive cost of the owners of property binding thereon; the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof; and if, in any event, the city should be compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF FOURTEENTH STREET.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That Fourteenth street, from the South line of Walnut street to the north line of Madison street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage-way; that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO RECURB AND REPAVE THE SIDEWALKS ON BOTH SIDES OF FLOYD STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MAINE STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sidewalks on both sides of Floyd street, between Washington and Main streets, be recurbed and repaved, the work to be done in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the City Engineer, and at the exclusive cost of the owners of property fronting thereon, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof; but if the city should in any event have to pay for the work, she reserves the right to remove the materials.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SEVENTEENTH STREET.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That Seventeenth street, from the north line of Walnut street, to the south line of Rowan street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage-way; that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL AT THE INTERSECTION OF NINTH AND BROADWAY OR PRATHER STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Ninth and Broadway or Prather streets, said work to be done at the exclusive cost of the owners of the property binding thereon; to be under the supervision of the city engineer, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved July 7, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Sixteenth street, from the north line of Grayson street to the north line of Walnut street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage way; that the gutters or waterways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Sixteenth street, from the north line of Rowan street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage way; that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering; that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF CHESTNUT AND PRESTON STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the northeast corner of Preston and Chestnut streets, in accordance with the general ordinance regulating the same. The said work to be done at the exclusive cost of the owners of property binding thereon, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof, except that portion properly chargeable to her.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved July 7, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO GRADE AND PAVE THE UNPAVED PORTION OF THE ALLEY BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET AND FLOYD AND PRESTON STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the unpaved portion of the alley between Main and Market and Floyd and Preston streets be graded and paved in accordance with specifications to be furnished by the City Engineer, and under his supervision; said work to be executed at the exclusive cost of the owners of property binding thereon; the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof; and if, in any event, the city should be compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved July 7, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That Sixteenth street, from the north line of Market street to the south line of ——— street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage way, that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering, that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That Sixteenth street, from the north line of Market street to the south line of ——— street, be graded and paved at the cost of the owners of ground fronting improvement.

SEC. 2. That broken stone and screened or bowlder gravel be placed on the sub-pavement of stone in the carriage way, that the gutters or water-ways crossing the intersections be made without covering, that foot-way crossings be laid at such places as the Engineer shall designate; and that the work in every respect be executed as prescribed in the ordinance approved June 18th, 1859, entitled "an ordinance prescribing the specifications which shall be embraced in, and form part of, the contracts for the grading and paving of any street, or any portion of it;" and if in any event the city is compelled to pay any portion of the cost thereof, she reserves the right to remove the material used.

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J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved June 30, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIG AND WALL A WELL AT THE INTERSECTION OF NINTH AND BROADWAY OR PRATHER STREETS.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a well shall be dug and walled at the intersection of Ninth and Broadway or Prather streets, said work to be done at the exclusive cost of the owners of the property binding thereon; to be under the supervision of the city engineer, the city to be liable for no part of the cost thereof.

JOHN BARBEE, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
JAMES TRABUE, P. B. A.
J. W. TOMPKINS, C. B. A.
Approved July 7, 1860.
T. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROCURE THE IMPROVEMENT OF A PORTION OF SIXTEENTH STREET.

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